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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Congressional Printer—Creditors' Meeting—Bank Defrauders—From Cuba—Railroad Injunction—The Erie Strikers—Beecher Accepts Increased Salary, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburg Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 15, 1870.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PRINTER.

Hon. A. M. Clapp, in a private letter to gentlemen in this city, referring to the special dispatch sent from Washington, which stated in substance that the investigation of the reports as to the office of Congressional Printer is said to show that from $100,000 to $150,000 had been recklessly used, says that so far from this being true, the fact is no charge has been made to Congress of any character whatever against him, and hence no investigation has taken place. He says the whole affair is a conspiracy to damn him without trial.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

The creditors of George Underhill met this morning to learn something regarding their affairs since the discovery of J. A. Underhill's defalcation. Much sympathy was expressed for the losses of the firm, and every disposition shown to accommodate them. A cash deficit of $230,000 has thus far been discovered and oil and mining stock securities to the amount of $215,000 have been found in Mr. Underhill's private drawer. These are nearly all worthless at present. It is not likely par value was paid for these stocks, but their purchase doubtless cost a large sum. As every entry will have to be examined which has been made within the last five years, a long time will be required for proper investigation. In the meantime the firm are sending to all their correspondents a statement of their respective accounts, with a request that it be examined. The known debts of the concern foot up about $580,000. Their stock is valued at $600,000. They will pay fifty or seventy-five cents on the dollar.

BANK DEFRAUDERS.

Copeland, the alleged principal in the conspiracy to defraud the Fourth National Bank, has surrendered himself and given bail.

Oakley, the cashier of the Merchants Exchange Bank, has also given himself up, and has been bailed in $10,000 upon a deficiency of $15,000. The bank will realize $75,000 upon the tobacco owned by Cornelius Oakley, which they have taken possession of.

FROM CUBA.

The Spanish Consul has received the following dispatch, dated Havana 14th:

"Just commenced large operations, the Cubans having at first fire lost eighty killed also five chiefs. Two hundred insurgents have surrendered at Santo Espiritus, three hundred and sixty at Cuba and three hundred negroes at Cinco Villas. They are utterly discouraged."

ACCEPTS THE INCREASE.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher this morning announced to his congregation that he decided to receive the offer recently made him of the salary of his pew from $12,500 to $20,000 a year. The first intimation he had of such advance having been resolved on was from the newspapers.

INQUEST CONCLUDED.

The inquest in the homicide of Conrad Orterlicher, on New Year's day, in Norfolk street, traces his death to Morris Kehn, aged eighteen, his father being an accessory. Both have been committed for trial. The boy admits the stabbing, but claims that it was done in self-defence.

RAILROAD INJUNCTION.

It is reported an injunction is to be applied for restraining the Lake Shore Railroad Company from paying a dividend upon its stock, on the ground that the money for the purpose had been borrowed. The rumor is not authenticated.

DRY GOODS FIRM SUSPENSION.

The *Commercial* says Charles A Lord, in the dry good trade, has been compelled to suspend through having endorsed paper of Davosit Bros. McDonald & McAuley, woolen jobbers, are also reported suspended.

THE ERIE STRIKERS.

The Erie strikers have information there will be a general strike along the line on Monday, unless the Company reinstate the discharged men, of which there seems no probability.

INCOME TAX.

The Assessors of internal Revenue here have agreed that the law requiring tax payers on the annual list to make returns during March and April, instead of May and June, should be enforced.

THE GOLD RING.

Sergeant-at-Arms Ordway, of the United States House of Representatives, is here to subpœna witnesses for the Committee on Banking relative to the gold panic investigations.

SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

The Woman Suffrage Convention to-day resolved that political enfranchisement would make women more self-reliant and able to promote harmony between the sexes.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

The boiler of the steamer Parthenia exploded in Long Island Sound Thursday. Two engineers were scalded, and subsequently died. The vessel was badly injured.

A TYPE-SETTING MATCH

Will probably take place between Geo. A. Barber, of Cincinnati, and George Arensburg, of New York.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

The steamers Cuba and Lafayette have arrived from Europe.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Legislature—Adoption of Constitutional Amendments—Gov. Alcorn's Declination of the Provisional Governorship.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

JACKSON, January 15.—The Legislature to-day ratified the 14th and 15th Amendments. The election for United States Senator will occur on Monday. B. G. Eggleston, R. N. Flower and Maj. Gen. Ames are the prominent candidates.

General Alcorn's letter to General Ames, declining the provisional governorship, says: "Coming from military authority and subject for support to the military power, the fitness of things appears to me to forbid my acceptance of it, while I hold the immediate prospect of the position of civil Governor by that sanction most acceptable to my instincts as an American citizen—that of popular choice. I may perhaps be indulged in the frank confession that under the fellowship of error and chastenement by which I am bound to the southern people, I am constrained by an irresistible force of my heart to drawback from lot or part in the government by any other right than that of their own conscience."

BOSTON.

The City Treasury Embezzlement—Good Dinners and Fast Living.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—The defalcation reported in the Boston City Treasury is charged upon John W. Collins, late of California, a clerk entrusted the duty of paying the interest on the city debt. He confessed to having converted coupons into gold, of which he lost $9,000 by gambling. He had on hand about $5,000, with which he was about starting upon a European tour. The latter sum was found in his desk. Total embezzlement is from $10,000 to $16,000. Collins is in custody.

Thos. F. M. Hawley was arraigned today charged with embezzling $50,000 from his employer, a merchant tailor in Elm street. He waived an examination and was committed for trial in default of $10,000 bail. Hawley states he lost about $12,000 in publishing a paper called the *Boston Stage* and has expended considerable amounts for good dinners and fast living.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Enforcement of the Press Law in France—Prosecution of Deputy Rochefort—Threats by Radicals—Earthquake Shocks—Heavy Gales on British Coast and Loss of Vessels—The Council at Rome—The Paraguayan War—Lopez Not Dead Nor Vanquished—Cuban Affairs—Rejoicing in Spain Over Successes of Troops on the Island.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 15.—The Government authorities announce their intention to bring actions against the proprietors of the *Reform*, a revolutionary organ, for violation of the press law. That paper has violently attacked the government lately.

Two journals in the provinces will also be proceeded against immediately for the same cause.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* states the Government will avail itself of the permission of the Chambers to prosecute Rochefort.

The Paris rioters of Wednesday were to-day sentenced to prison.

Extensive Republican preparations are being made for a demonstration on the reception of Ledru Rollin at Paris.

It is reported that at a Cabinet meeting held to-day it was unanimously resolved to continue the prosecutions against the violators of the press law.

Yesterday M. Emile Ollivier created a sensation by urging, in his speech before the Council, that the offences against the press law be submitted to juries. To-day the project was brought before the Corps Legislatif. Judgment in the matter will be deferred until a vote can be taken on the subject in the Corps.

PARIS, January 16.—There was a great discussion in the Senate yesterday on the affairs of the interior and general domestic policy of the Government. At the conclusion of the debate the Senate passed a resolution of confidence in the late Ministry.

In the Corps Legislatif yesterday, M. Kerra moved that the debate on the arraignment of Deputy Rochefort be postponed until the 24th inst. M. Ollivier opposed the motion, and the Chamber decided that the debate should commence to-morrow, according to the original proposition of the Ministry, by a vote of 39 to 19.

The semi-official journals assert that the majority in both Chambers will support the Ministry in the prosecution of Rochefort.

Several deputies have received anonymous letters menacing them with personal violence in case the Chambers authorizing the prosecution. The radical journals threaten serious disorder should Rochefort be condemned.

Shocks of earthquake were felt yesterday at Anch, in the Department of Gers. No injury to life or property is reported.

ROME.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Special cable dispatches from London to-day contain the following:

The London *Tablet* states the majority of the Ecumenical Council favoring infallibility is 783.

The proposed changes in the ecclesiastic discipline are debated by the Ecumenical Counsel yesterday.

ROME, January 15.—The discussion which has been going on for several days in the Ecumenical Council on the subject of ecclesiastic discipline was continued to-day.

ROME, Jan. 16.—The Council yesterday held a session which lasted four hours. The oldest Cardinals complain that many of the speeches made were too long and that some of the fathers did not strictly observe the obligation of secrecy in regard to the proceedings of Council.

CUBA.

HAVANA, January 15.—The *Gazette* today published dispatches from the interior announcing the surrender of insurgents in large numbers. The Spanish troops in the Central Department are on the march to attack the insurgents.

The Spanish mail steamer which sailed to day took a memorial signed by thousands of Spaniards requesting the Cortes to defer the granting of liberties and reforms in Porto Rico. The document gives as a reason for this request that the granting of these privileges will prove highly injurious to the cause of Spain in Cuba, be used as a weapon against the Spaniards and weaken the power of the Government. The residents of Cuba at present do not desire such reforms, the country is unprepared to receive them and the people prefer to wait until Cuba is represented in the Cortes.

A car loaded with petroleum was burned at the railroad station this evening. The fire, it is thought, was caused by an incendiary.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LIVERPOOL, January 15.—Heavy gales along the coast continue, and reports of disasters to shipping are constantly coming to hand. The following are received: The Glencoe, from San Francisco for Liverpool, experienced heavy weather on the 7th, shifted cargo and was badly damaged. The ship Kenilworth, from New Orleans Dec. 13th for Liverpool, was totally lost off Patrick's Causeway; eight of the crew were saved. Tohan Martin, from Falmouth for Philadelphia, sunk at sea.

A squad of police in Cork were fired at yesterday while attempting to capture deserters. Considerable excitement ensued.

PARAGUAY.

PARIS, January 16.—Advices have been received at the Paraguayan Legation here which contradict the statement that President Lopez has left Paraguay. On the contrary they represent that the war is by no means ended, and assert that Lopez is in the Great Cordilleras with an army of eight thousand men.

SPAIN.

MADRID, January 16.—The Duke of Montpensier has been nominated as a candidate for the Cortes from the city of Yvid.

There is great rejoicing here over telegrams from Havana reporting important successes of the troops in Cuba.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, January 15.—Baron Von Breck, Minister of Finance, is dead.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, January 14—*Evening.*—Consols closed for money, 92⅝; 92⅝ account. American securities quiet; 5-20 bonds 02s, 87; 65s, old, 90⅝; 10 40s, 84¾. Stocks quiet. Eries, 17¾; Illinois 101½; Great Western, 24¾.

LIVERPOOL, January 14.—Cotton firmer; uplands 11¾d; Orleans 11¾d; sales 1,000 bales. Breadstuffs unchanged. Provisions dull, except bacon, which advanced to2 shillings. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, January 14.—Tallow quiet.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Bourse closed dull.

HAVRE, January 14—Cotton quiet.

ANTWERP, January 14.— Petroleum firmer.

FRANKFORT, January 16.—American Bonds excited; 5-20s 1862 quoted at 91¾@91¾.

PARIS, January 16.—Bourse excited. Rentes 73f. 35c.

The Bricklayers' Convention.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 16—The Bricklayers' National Convention yesterday selected Pittsburgh as the place for holding the next meeting. The report of the Finance Committee was made, showing the total receipts for the year to have been $4,822; total expenditures, $2,682; balance on hand, $2,122. The dues for the coming year were fixed at fifty cents.

The afternoon session was held in secret, at the close of which the Convention adjourned to the second Monday of November.

TENNESSEE.

The Constitutional Convention.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NASHVILLE, January 15.—In the Constitutional Convention to day, Mr. Baxter, Chairman of the Committee on the Bill of Rights, reported back a number of propositions, and asked the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the same. The request was granted.

Geo. W. Jones, Chairman of the Executive Department Committee, reported an amendment to section 9th of the 3d article of the Constitution, striking out the words "and shall state to them when assembled the purpose for which they shall have been convened," and substituting for them the following: "In which he shall state to them specifically the purpose for which they are to convene." By this amendment the Governor is required to state in his proclamation convening the Legislature in extra session the purpose for which it is convened, instead of stating them to the Legislature after it has met.

The Committee reported adversely on all other amendments referred to them.

The report was read and ordered to be printed.

A number of proposed amendments were offered and referred, one of which provides that amendments to the Constitution of the United States submitted by Congress or Conventions of States shall only be ratified or rejected by Legislatures or Conventions elected after the submission of said amendments to the States.

The Convention adjourned at an early hour to give the Committees an opportunity to work.

MEMPHIS, January 16.—The *Avalanche's* Jackson (Miss.,) special says the Legislature yesterday ratified the Fifteenth Amendment, with only one dissenting vote in the House and three in the Senate. Eggleson and Ames will doubtless be elected United States Senators.

CINCINNATI.

Fall of a Wall—Insurance Suit Ended—Circus Man Arrested—Revenue Collections.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, January 15.—Between four and five this morning a stone wall one hundred feet long and thirty feet high in the rear of buildings on Third street west of Elm, fell toward the Third street buildings, crushing six kitchens. A woman named Heine, while making fire in a kitchen, was caught and held under the falling stones till liberated by her husband; her leg was broken. Also another house a boy of seven years, son of Andrew Descalso, was killed in bed, a heavy stone falling on him. Of two girls who were in the same bed, one was slightly bruised and the other unhurt. The wall was owned by B. Mackentepe and has been considered unsafe for two years. The great rain of last night was the immediate cause of the fall.

In the suit of the United States Mail Line against insurance companies for the loss of the steamer America, burned off the mouth of Kentucky, between Louisville, at the time of the collision with the United States, which has been on trial before Judge Storer, of the Superior Court, all week, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the Mail Line company after thirty minutes' consultation.

Hiram Marks, connected with a circus troupe, was arrested on a warrant issued by Judge Leavitt, on a certified copy of an information filed in the district court of Michigan, Detroit, charging him with being engaged in the fraudulent importation of horses from Canada.

The total collections of internal revenue in the second district of Ohio for December amount to $888,424, an increase over December of the previous year of $174,469.

ST. LOUIS.

Judgment Rendered Against a Defaulter—Protective Tariff Association—Bishop Duggan in an Insane Asylum—Agricultural College Lands—Penitentiary Investigation—Damaging Things Reported.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, January 15.—Alexander Martin, referee to adjust the accounts of William J. Krebbs, Treasurer of the Western Boatmens' Association, charged with embezzlement, and against whose bondsmen suit has been pending a long time, rendered judgment to-day for $20,716 in favor of the plaintiffs.

The Protective Tariff Association perfected an organization to-night by electing a full list of officers. A meeting will be held Monday night, at which speeches for and against protection will be made.

The *Western Watchman*, a Catholic journal of this city, in reply to a statement made in the Chicago papers that Bishop Duggan is confined in some ecclesiastical institution for mal administration of the affairs of his diocese, says the Bishop is positively insane and confined in an insane asylum of this city.

A State Labor Mission has been formed here.

The Lower House of the Missouri Legislature has passed a concurrent resolution memorializing Congress to convert the Agricultural College lands apportioned to this State to the use of the common school fund.

The Special Committee to investigate the affairs of the Penitentiary, report many damaging things against various officers of the prison, also against the Auditor of the State, Thompson. Much feeling exists and abusive cards against the Committee are published.

GEORGIA.

The Legislature—An Ex-Rebel Member Takes Back His Oath, and Others Yielding—Latest Inquiry.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, January 15.—A special dispatch from Atlanta 14th, says: The Senate met this morning. Collier, who took the oath on the 10th, having made application to withdraw his oath, setting forth that it was made under misapprehension and party pressure, was allowed to withdraw it and by a vote of the Senate his name was dropped from the roll. The board of officers appointed to inquire into eligibility allowed the name of Collier to pass. Collier was judge of an inferior court before the war and participated in the rebellion. Seventeen Democrats, members of the House, and three Democratic Senators, who were in the old organization and at that time took the oath, deeming themselves eligible, have made written applications to be relieved of their political disabilities and refuse to yield to party pressure and take the oath at this time.

In the Court of Inquiry to-day a plea was entered by defendants' counsel against the jurisdiction of the Court as subversive of the right of defendants and of the civil tribunals, and claiming that Congress never intended to confer the prerogative upon the military power to interfere in such manner with the reorganization of the State. The Court was engaged all day in examining witnesses.

RED RIVER COUNTRY.

The Expected Raid by the Sioux Indians—Great Excitement at Ft. Garry.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, January 15.—A letter from Pembina, dated the 3d, announces that the Sioux Indians at that time were within three miles of Fort Garry, and informed parties sent out by Reill to stop them, that they were on the "war path" against the half breed insurgents and Americans, instigated thereto by Shawnnan who, assisted by the French, was employed to do this work by McDougall. Considerable excitement prevailed at Fort Garry.

Another correspondent says that Donald G. Smith, who was sent by the Hudson's Bay Company to supercede Gov. McTavish, had publicly acknowledged the validity of Riell's government.

There seems to be some prospect of the missions of Fathers Thibault and Desalaberry having some success, as these gentlemen seem inclined to concede nearly every demand of the insurgents.

—Both Houses of the Kansas Legislature have passed resolutions instructing delegations to Congress to vote against further appropriations for public buildings at Washington; also asking Congress to secure titles to settlers on what is known as Black Bob Indian lands. The latter resolutions, it is said, reflect somewhat on Congressman Clark.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

Gold Ring Investigation—Dr. Livingstone, the African Explorer—After Murderers in Montana—Woman's Suffrage Convention—Conference on Indian Affairs—Congressional Temperance Society, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 15, 1870.

THE GOLD PANIC.

The Committee on Banking, instructed to enquire into the New York gold panic, heard to day the testimony of Hodgekin & Bonnell, bankers of New York, Mr. Benedict, late President of the Gold Exchange Bank, and Clout, late Cashier of the Tenth National Bank, New York. James Fisk, Jr., Jay Gould and Mr. Corbin have been summoned to appear before the Committee Monday.

DR. LIVINGSTONE.

A letter dated Zanzibar October 22d, from Consul Webb, received at the State Department, states that a letter had been received at the British Consulate from Dr. Livingstone, dated May 30th. Livingstone was at Ujiji on Yanyaniki Lake, where he had found his supplies. He was in good health and spirits, and proposed traveling to the windward of Yanyanyiki, unless some boatmen and further supplies for which he had sent reached Ujiji.

FROM MONTANA.

Information just received from Montana indicates that the most resolute measures to execute the criminal laws of the Territory against the murderers of Malcolm Clark, a prominent citizen of the Territory, murdered by the Blackfeet Indians who were in the district, have been adopted. On the 23d of December Major Sullivan and Capt. Pope, accompanied by U. S. Marshal Wheeler and an adequate military force, left Helena for Seaton river to demand from the Blackfeet Indians the surrender of the murderers of Clark, and if necessary to arrest them by force.

SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

Next week the National Woman's Suffrage Convention will be held in this city. The leading object to be aimed to be the enfranchisement of women in the District of Columbia and the passage of the Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States to secure that object. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Bishop Simpson, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, Theodore Tilton and others will be present.

CHEROKEE INDIANS.

Delegations of Cherokees, headed by Mr. Downing, their chief, have arrived at Washington. The treaty made last year between them and the Government was not ratified by the Senate for want of time, and they are here to negotiate especially with reference to that subject.

RANK IN THE NAVY.

The Committee on Naval Affairs have been considering the question of relative rank, but are only waiting to receive the report of the board on that subject before embodying their views in form to be acted on by the House.

TO BEGIN AT ONCE.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has instructed the collectors to commence work immediately. No penalty for refusal to make returns can, however, be enforced before the first of March next.

EARLY ADJOURNMENT.

An early adjournment of Congress is favored and considered probable by a number of members of Congress, some arguing that with industry the necessary business can be finished by the first of May.

ENVOY FROM HAWAII.

To-day Elisha H. Allen was introduced to the President by Secretary Fish, and delivered his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary from the kingdom of Hawaii. The customary addresses were made.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 1870.

THE CONGRESSIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY

held a meeting to-night at the Metropolitan Methodist Church. The house was densely crowded with ladies and gentlemen. Senator Wilson was President. The Secretary read the following recommendation of the Society:

Believing that the habitual use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage causes poverty, suffering and crime, that there is safety alone in total abstinence, and that the personal pledge and co-operative effort tend to secure and maintain such abstinence, the Congressional Temperance Society suggest and recommend to the ministers and the churches, to all temperance organizations and to the humane philanthropists and earnest patriots throughout the land to hold simultaneous meetings in their schools, towns, townships and city wards on the 22d of February next, the birth day of Washington, and unite in the organization of Union Temperance Societies, based on the simple pledge of total abstinence from all that intoxicates, and to adopt practicable measures to have such pledge presented to all over ten years of age. There are millions of members of Christian churches, millions of children in the Sabbath and public schools, and millions of others who, it is believed, might be persuaded to pledge their faith, truth and honor wholly to abstain from the use of intoxicating drinks, and this society believes if a concerted, vigorous and persistent effort were made to that end, one-third of the Nation would, within a few months, be thus pledged and enrolled.

Senators Pomeroy, of Kansas, Willey, of W. Va., Patterson, of New Hampshire, and Buckingham, of Connecticut, and Representatives Whittemore, of S.C. and Ferry, of Michigan, together with Vice-President Colfax respectively addressed the meeting.

Senator Wilson said it was proposed to hold Congressings every two weeks during the session of Congress, if churches could be procured for that purpose.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

A joint meeting of the United States Indian Commissioners, House Committee on Indian Affairs, Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner Parker was held yesterday at the Department of the Interior. Senator Buckingham, of Conn., was chairman, and Jacob V. Farrell, of Ill., secretary. Messrs. Brunot, Colyer and Bishop, of the Indian Commission, gave an account of their recent trip in the Indian country and submitted suggestions as to the most beneficial future policy towards the Indians. Commissioner Bishop said that one serious objection to the present management of the tribes was the constant change of agents and sometimes of policy. Hardly any agent at the present time has been with the tribes they have charge of for over six months. Commissioner Lane, of Indiana said he thought we should make no more treaties with the Indians, and thought Commissioner Colyer's proposal for a code of laws and constabulary good. Commissioner Colyer concluded the session with an earnest appeal for the Indians in Alaska, giving a favorable account of both people and country.

WORKINGMEN'S ADDRESS.

The committee of the National Labor Union Congress of America, consisting of Richard F. Trevillick, President, Alex. Campbell, of Illinois, John McGuire, of Missouri, and A. N. Pruitt, of Indiana, are here, preparing an address to the people of the United States, setting forth the demands of the workingmen of the nation.

Fire Last Night in Baltimore.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BALTIMORE, January 16.—At six o'clock this evening a fire broke out at No. 3 North Calvert street, opposite Barnum's Hotel. The first and second stories were occupied by Christopher Smith as a barber shop and bathing rooms. His loss is estimated at $1000; covered by the insurance. The 3d floor was occupied by W. Summerfield as a residence. His loss is $1,200 and covered by insurance. The stock in the adjoining stores as slightly damaged by water. The cause of the fire is unknown.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The telegraph strike at New York is considered about at an end.

—Eight of the striking telegraphers at New Orleans went to work on Saturday.

—Governor Warmouth, of Louisiana, has signed the bill repealing the gambling law.

—A heavy rain storm, with thunder and lightning, prevailed at Cincinnati yesterday afternoon.

—The Stanton Fund has reached one hundred thousand dollars and promises to grow much larger.

—A strike is probable on the Long Island railroad in consequence of the reduction of the wages of employes.

—The gas works building at Saratoga, N. Y., was damaged considerably on Saturday by an explosion and escape of gas. Two workmen were injured.

—Walter Graham killed Samuel Otto with an axe in the woods near Rochester, N. Y., on Friday last, during an altercation. Both were wood choppers.

—A severe rain and wind storm prevailed at Louisville Saturday night and yesterday. All the streams are rising rapidly and threatening destruction to property.

—Rev. Benj. J. Rowell, Baptist minister, of Grasshopper Falls, Kansas, suicided Tuesday last. He has a wife in Licking county, Ohio, and three children in Iowa.

—The war steamer Nipsic of the Darien expedition starts from New York today. The steamer Yantic and store-ship Gerard, comprising the rest of the fleet, will be off soon.

—The old Battle Square church, Boston, took fire last evening from an overheated flue. The relics of revolutionary times were fortunately saved from extensive damage.

—During the past year over eighty thousand dollars' worth of goods were stolen from the Hudson River Railroad by thieves, who broke into cars along the route and plundered right and left.

—The Burlington and Missouri Railroad is now completed to Omaha, and trains will commence running to-day from Chicago to Omaha via the Chicago and Burlington Railroad, to connect with the Union Pacific.

—Wm. Hays has brought suit at St. Louis for $50,000 damages against Geo. H. Ros and E. D. Jones for detention and loss of goods, supposed to belong to Perry Fuller, seized here last September at the instance of the First National Bank of Washington.

—Havana letters of January 7th and 8th say the insurgents are again overrunning the districts of Bayamo and Manzanillo. The Spaniards express the belief, military operations having been active and successful, that the Cinco Villas district will be entirely pacified shortly.

—In the Brooklyn election fraud cases counsel for the defence on Saturday made application for full information as to the proceedings before the grand jury in eliciting the evidence taken, &c. They claim that such proceedings should be published. A decision was reserved by Judge Pratt.

—Leo Balsky, a Russian, residing with a mistress at No. 23 Bleecker street, New York, was dangerously stabbed Saturday night by Dan Biddle, said to be a grandson of Commodore Biddle. The latter has given himself up, and claims that Balsky assaulted him first. He lives with a sister of Balsky's.

—At Bryant's Station, Ky., Thursday morning of last week, a farmer named Caspar Gregg shot and killed Albert Love, colored, for an alleged attempt at assault while intoxicated. Gregg was arrested and doubtless will be tried in the United States Court, there being no other than negro testimony.

—The ice in the Maumee river broke up Saturday afternoon, carrying away a portion of Cherry street bridge, at Toledo, Ohio. The railroad bridge sustained no injury, and no damage to stocks or shipping. One vessel, a large quantity of coal was destroyed on Maumee flats, ten miles above the city.

—Port-au Prince advices to December 15th state the revolutionists demanded the surrender of refugees who had taken shelter in the American consulate, but were refused. They elected back track and apologize by the British and French men of-war, summoned to his assistance by our Consul. Salnave had been captured on a schooner endeavoring to escape to Cuba by a revolutionist war steamer, taken to Port-au Prince and imprisoned. The French and English commanders were assured that all prisoners would be treated with consideration and that there would be no bloodshed.

OHIO ITEMS.

THERE is to be a new Democratic paper in Hamilton.

STANTON is to have a monument at Steubenville.

GOV. TRIMBLE is reported to be in declining health.

SINCE last July the Knights of Pythias have increased from 300 to 2,000.

A LADY in Gallipolis has during 1869 kept an average of twenty hens, which yielded 2,830 eggs.

THE modest village of New Salem wants a new county made for it from Wayne, Medina and Ashland.

AT Akron a man is in trouble because, in rescuing a young lady from drowning, he pulled her out by the ankle.

AT Van Wert, a little boy of six years named Rison, had his arm and shoulder terribly torn by a ferocious dog.

THE Bellefontaine Postoffice has been robbed twice of late. The last time the thief got one hundred dollars for his pains.

AT Millersburg, last week, Andrew Farra, an old citizen, fell while descending stairs, and was instantly killed, his neck being broken.

W. J. HALL, an old citizen of Upper Sandusky, seventy-four years of age, was knocked down in his room last Friday and robbed of $30.

A MARRIED lady of Alliance has been in a trance state for six weeks, and her husband refuses to send for a doctor. He says he intends to enjoy a quiet time as long as possible.

THE new Methodist Protestant Church at Dayton, in course of building, was blown down by the high wind on Sunday night, making considerable loss. It will be rebuilt immediately.

THE Superintendent of Public Instruction, of Indiana, submitted his triennial report to the Governor last week. The number of children in that State is 610,655, of which 499 are colored. The amount in the school fund is $8,350,000. One million five hundred thousand dollars were spent last year for the support of schools. There are 6,730 male teachers and 4,274 female teachers; pupils enrolled 459,916; average attendance, 29,376; number of schoolhouses 8,606, four hundred and five having been built during the year. Five millions two hundred and eighty-five thousand one hundred is the number of volumes in the township libraries.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, January 15.—Cotton quiet and firm at 14¾c; sales 5,100 bales; receipts 10,466 bales; exports 11,199 bales. Flour scarce and firm, at $5,50@6,00. Corn scarce and firmer, at $1,11@1,12. Oats at 70@72c. Bran at $1,30. Hay scarce and firmer; prime at $30. Pork at $29. Bacon dull at 13¾@15¾@17c. Lard dull; tierce at 17c; keg at 17¾c. Sugar, prime at 11¾@12¼c. Molasses, prime at 67@69c. Whisky at 90c@$1,15. Coffee firm and unchanged. Gold, 121; sterling, 31¼. New York sight exchange ¾ discount.

BUFFALO, January 14.—Beeves; receipts for week 5,300, shipments 4,700; market closed weak and lifeless and 14c lower. Receipts of hogs 110, and market weak and lower, $8,71@9 for common to fair shipping steers, $8,25@9,75 for extra. Sheep; receipts 11,800; common nominally ¼c lower; prime to extra unchanged.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Beef cattle steady and moderately active at $4@4,50 for common to extra cows, $6,25@6,50 for good even steers. Hogs firm, steady and packing demand fairly active at $8,25@8,65 for common, $8,75@8,90 for fair to medium, $9@9,25 for good to choice.

ST. LOUIS, January 15.—Cattle steady; 4@5½c for fair to prime, 6@6¼c for choice. Hogs easier; light to good 7¼@8¼c; packed to date, 215,773; average weight, 240 lbs.

STATE ITEMS.

MRS. HANNAH LLOYD, aged 73, died last week at Hollidaysburg.

EBENSBURG lays claim to having as a citizen the best chess player in Cambria county.

BRIDGEVILLE, Sullivan county, Pennsylvania, rejoices in an old lady named Hoyt, 93 years of age, who, a few nights ago, attended a hop at Westfall's hotel, and went through all the mystic rounds of the mazy quadrille.

A CLAIRVOYANT physician named Taylor, of Erie, who was some time since married to a Miss Lint there, has been arrested at the instance of a woman from Madison, Ohio, who claims him as her wedded lord. He was held to answer the charge of bigamy.

LAST WEEK the annual election of officers for the Ebensburg and Cresson Railroad Company was held, with the following result: President, A. A. Barker; Directors, T. T. Firth, H. J. Lombaert, Wistar Morris, Josiah Bacon, E. Roberts, Geo. J. Rogers, Thos. Griffith, James A. Moore, John Williams, Jos. B. Myers, R. Jones, Abel Lloyd.

THEY have a prohibitory liquor law in Blairsville, passed by the Legislature two or three winters ago, and approved by a direct vote of the people. The law has been strictly enforced until recently, when several parties engaged in a hotel and saloon business concluded that they would defy it openly. For this they were indicted and tried at the December term of the Indiana county Court, the matter, of course, creating great interest and excitement. All who were indicted were convicted, and fined $1,400 in the aggregate, and five of them, including one woman, were sent to jail for fifty days each.

IT is proposed to extend the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad southward from Mount Dallas, its present terminus, to Flintstone, Maryland. Some New York capitalists have recently erected a large furnace near Hopewell, and have it in successful operation, making iron from coke made from the Broad Top coal. Investigations have discovered large deposits of iron ore in what is known as Black Valley, which extends nearly the whole distance along the line of the proposed road. In addition to this, the Cambria Iron Company, and other large capitalists, have made heavy investments in ore and coal lands in the vicinity, which give promise of early activity in that hitherto undeveloped section of our State.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL CRESSWELL has made the following postal changes in Pennsylvania:

Doylestown, Franklin county, Isaac Clugston, vice John Goshorn, resigned; Harnedsville, Somerset county, Thos. R. Shumbert, vice U. B. Lechleiter, resigned; Racoon, Washington county, C. H. Boleky, vice J. H. McFarland, resigned; Vanceville, Washington county, L. Vaneman, vice A. O. Day, resigned; Georgetown, Beaver county, G. W. Calhoun, vice C. Calhoun, removed; Parnasus, Westmoreland county, W. R. Logan, vice J. T. Eeder, resigned; Corydon, Warren county, E. Sunderlin, vice C. P. Bailey, resigned; Williamstown, Dauphin county, C. Swab, vice George Hain, resigned; Linden, Lycoming county, Jennie Donavchy, vice Ellen Donachy, resigned; Paris, Washington county, Martha Redoute, vice James Finley, resigned; Chenango, Lawrence county, William Manning, vice A. P. Shaffer, resigned; Wicanisco, Dauphin county, B. F. Ackley, vice H. Kendall, removed; Beaver Springs, Snyder county, B. L. Rodnebush, vice Adam Specht, resigned; Line Mountain, Northumberland county, Daniel Hamer, vice Polly Maurer, resigned; Richfield, Juniata county, H. C. Landis, vice D. G. Snellsbarger, resigned; Spruce Hill, Juniata county, William P. Patton, vice Daniel Conn, removed; Orbisonia, Huntingdon county, T. B. Orbison, vice S. J. Cloyd, resigned; Rothsville, Lancaster county, J. Seldemoridge, vice John Lowry, resigned; Collenburg; Clarion county, Joseph Miller, vice W. C. Mobley, resigned.

GENERAL NEWS.

A GERMAN has discovered a new kind of printing ink superior to any now in use. The essential part of the discovery is that, by a peculiar process, the ink can be entirely removed from the surface of the paper at a cost of fifty cents for every hundred pounds of printed paper, and the material is then ready for use again.

THE planet Venus can now be distinctly seen with the naked eye at mid day, when the sky is clear. It has reached its period of greatest brilliancy, and seen through the telescope presents the appearance of a wandering crescent. It is rapidly approaching the sun, and will reach its interior conjunction on the 23d of February, when it will cease to be an evening star.

SINCE the publication of the letter of Professor Gneist, there is cause for the suspicion that all the Berlin testimonials of Dr. Schoeppe are counterfeits, except, if the Schoeppe confined in Carlisle is not the one spoken from Berlin. This will become transparent soon. Before long the Rev. Schmidt, of Carlisle, will have to come forward, as he pretends to have known Dr. Schoeppe six years ago, as an army surgeon, in the Prussia-Austrian war against Denmark. This position he could not have had if he was convicted the year before the larceny.

THE news from and about Dominica makes it tolerably clear that, in case of the annexation of any part of that "Republic," we shall have a good deal of fighting on hand, which will probably last for some time. In considering the negotiations for the leasing of the Bay of Samana, or any of the negotiations with President Baez, it would be well for Congress to bear this fact in mind. We can, of course, "whip" the Dominicans, or any other enemy who dares to fight us; but still fighting cannot be called a matter of economy or pleasure.

THE Secretary of War has made a detailed statement of expenditures made under the provisions of the act of 1869, appropriating $2,000,000 for river and harbor improvements. Among the allotments are the following:

Superior City Harbor	$44,000
Green Bay	44,500
White River	44,500
St. Clair Flats	142,500
Des Moines Rapids	178,200
Falls of Ohio	178,200
Rock Island Rapids	136,650
Mouth of Mississippi River	64,350
Tennessee River	40,000
Buffalo Harbor	89,000
Chicago	29,700
Michigan	31,185

FOR some time past active negotiations have been carried on between the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Railways. An arrangement has been finally concluded between the contracting parties, which arrangement places the Atlantic and Great Western Road, by the direct sanction of the Courts of the three States, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, under the control of the Erie Railway, thereby giving the latter company, under their own control, an unbroken line between Cincinnati, Cleveland and New York. The Erie R. R. Co. pay as rent 30 per cent. of the gross earnings. In other respects the lease is similar to that of last Spring, with the exception that the 30 per cent. shall be applied for the benefit of the bondholders.

PROF. HALFORD, of the University of Melbourne, Australia, may be remembered by some as the enthusiastic introducer of a cure for poisonous snake bites, and who allowed himself to be bitten by a snake and nearly lost his life by the failure of his darling nostrum to counteract the effects. Notwithstanding the ridicule by which his

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

MONDAY, JAN. 17, 1870.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 121¼.

THE Legislative Committee on Mines and Mining holds its first meeting at the Capital to-morrow. Our member, Mr. Humphries, is its Chairman.

IOWA fills the Senatorial vacancy, *vice* Grimes, with Mr. Howell, editor of the Keokuk *Gate City*, for the short term, and Judge Wright, of its Supreme Court, for the full period.

A THIRD railway route to Omaha has just been completed, over the Burlington and Missouri River Railway. This is also to be extended to take the Union Pacific again at Fort Kearney.

THANKS to the publishers of the Phila. *Ledger* and N. Y. *Tribune* for copies of their excellent almanacs. This form of annual publication, which was initiated by the *Tribune*, has proved of such universal convenience and popularity as to lead to its adoption by many of the leading journals—and notably in New York, Philadelphia, Albany and Cincinnati.

A WROUGHT IRON CHIMNEY 196 feet high and 6 feet 7 inches in diameter has just been erected at the Creusot iron works. Another 275 feet high is to be erected. The first was riveted horizontally and then lifted by a crane. The other is to be riveted vertically, from inside scaffolding. There are to be eight Bessemer converters, where the cast iron will be run direct from the blast furnace.

THE Oil City *Times*, of the 15th, prints its "first complete monthly report of production" of the oil districts. The report is official, from the Secretary of the Producers' Association, and therefore responsible, giving the figures in the fullest details from fifty-one districts, with the names of the respective reporters, and comprehending every item requisite to a complete knowledge of the movements of this trade. A desideratum long felt is thus supplied at last.

OHIO will complete her ratification of the XVth Article to-morrow, unless the opposition in the House delay it for a day or two by filibustering. Kansas has perfected her defective ratification of last winter, and Minnesota is also enrolled for Equal Rights. As for Ohio, a Columbus letter to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* (Dem.) says:

> After a careful survey of the situation, I have concluded that we may as well throw up the sponge on the Fifteenth Amendment. We must grin and bear it, at least until we can find some form of redress which is not visible to the naked eye at the present writing.

THE Georgia Legislature is in a fair way to be purged of its illegal elements at last. The rebels were quite willing to perjure themselves, in swearing to any form of test oaths, as long as they could be assured of impunity from any Federal correction therefor. When, however, it came to be understood, at Atlanta, on Saturday, that such offenders would be dealt with, vigorously and at once, their stubbornness melted away, like flax in the fire. There was a general caving among the disqualified Senators and Representatives, regardless of the party screws. *Sauve qui peut* was the word and the two or three dozen of intruders threw up their pretended claims. The two Houses will now proceed to organize, for the first time, in compliance with the letter and the spirit of the new State Constitution. The ratification of the Constitutional Amendments and the election of Senators will speedily follow, and a popular election for members of Congress will be ordered, who, with the Senators, will be admitted to their seats upon such conditions as experience has suggested the need for.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* tells an instructive little anecdote of its cotemporary, the Democratic *Patriot*. The latter having denied the existence of any bargain between "the Republican traitors and the copperhead roosters who elected Irwin," the *Telegraph* reminds the *Patriot* of a conversation, a day or two before, between the two editors, in which the *Patriot* man not only admitted his own complicity in the arrangement, but acknowledged that "*it was a d——d mean way of fighting, and all wrong.*" Yet he flaunts in print, a day or two after, a brazen denial of truths with which he was so familiar.

—Which reminds us of another story, current in our streets, that the manager of the *Commercial*, when remonstrated with by one of his few Republican friends, replied: "*D——n the Republican party! What has it ever done for me?*"

A nice pair of journalists! The *Patriot* prints what its editor knows and privately admits to be false, and the *Commercial* bitterly hating Republicanism, but pretending an affectionate concern for its honor!

THE Washington correspondent of the *Chicago Tribune* proposes to abandon Washington City as the National Capital and convert it into a magnificent National University. He advocates a removal of the capital to some locality near the centre of the national domain. The true centre, not counting Alaska, is in Kansas, and those who profess to have figured very closely say that Fort Riley, 136 miles west of the Missouri, one of the prettiest spots in the country, is the identical spot.

One day, in 1850, being in Washington, we fell in with Governor Gilpin of Colorado—or perhaps it would be more correct to say, of the Rocky Mountains. He was the Colonel Gilpin of the army, and a man in whose character as many accomplishments and eccentricities were blended as in any other we ever knew. Sitting with him on the top of the dome of the Capitol, viewing the city and the surrounding country, the Colonel remarked solemnly that that would not long continue to be the seat of the National Government.

"Why do you say to that, Colonel?" we asked.

"The West will soon have the preponderance of power, and will not permit the Capital of the nation to remain in this one-sided spot. It will be West of the Mississippi before another generation."

"But what use do you propose to make of these magnificent buildings which have cost millions?"

"Turn them into a national university, sir, the grandest in the world. This would make a magnificent seat of learning; but it is not the place for the Capital of the nation!"

The suggestion of the *Tribune's* correspondent reminds us of that conversation of twenty years ago. Governor GILPIN is still living, and it is possible he may live to see his prediction verified. The people along the Mississippi and beyond it are becoming very much in earnest on this question; but it will take them some time to settle upon the exact locality of the new seat of the Government.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia is likely to be reinstated in all her practical relations to the Union, perhaps to-day, certainly this week. The House, after a long, able and exhaustive discussion of the situation, voted, on the 14th, to accept the situation as it is, and rely upon the good faith of the reconstructed State. We shall not take issue upon the wisdom of this decision. We have never been able to persuade ourselves that the tactics of the Georiga malignants would be repeated, in any dangerous particular, in the Old Dominion, and, now that Georgia has been tardily, but, in fine, most effectively dealt with, with the satisfactory results which our news this morning indicates, the possibility that Virginia may be tempted to copy her disastrous example is no longer worthy of any sober apprehensions.

Nevertheless, the struggle in the House has been a severe one. The Committee had reported a bill imposing various conditions, but this was so amended as to include only an express requirement of compliance with the XIVth article, with a prohibition of any reactionary legislation. On Friday the House, on motion of Mr. Bingham, substituted, by a vote of 98 to 95, the following joint resolution, and then passed it by a vote of 143 to 49, all the Pennsylvania Republicans voting in the negative throughout except Mercur, who voted aye on the final passage. The resolution reads:

> Joint resolution declaring Virginia entitled to representation in Congress:
>
> WHEREAS, The people of Virginia have adopted a Constitution, republican in form, and have in all respects conformed to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled, "An act authorizing the submission of the Constitution of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to a vote of the people, and authorizing the election of State officers provided by the said Constitution and members of Congress," approved April 10, 1869, therefore be it *Resolved*, That the said State of Virginia is entitled to representation in the Congress of the United States.

This will go to the Senate, where all other propositons relating to Virginia will be laid aside, we presume, and the House resolution adopted.

RAILWAYS.

There are now about 50,000 miles of finished railroads in the United States—nearly as many miles as in all the rest of the world. The cost has been about $45,000 a mile, or an aggregate of $2,250,000,000. This does not include the watering of stocks and other gigantic swindles. The increase for the past twenty years has been in an accelerating ratio. For example: In 1850 there were 7,479 miles of finished road; in 1860 28,771 miles, being an increase in those ten years of 20,292 miles, or 2,029 miles per annum. In 1870 there are 50,000 miles, an increase since 1860 of 21,229, or 2,123 miles per annum. This, considering that nearly the first half of the last decade was spent in a gigantic war, is a marvellous increase, and warrants the estimate that in 1880 there will be at least 75,000 miles of finished railway in the United States.

There seems to be a strong inclination just now to consolidate comparatively short and local roads into long and leading lines, reaching by combination to the remotest parts of the country under the same control. This, upon the whole is beneficial to the public; for these powerful corporations can and do manage the roads they operate better than feeble local companies are able to do; while both passengers and freight can go through with less delay and confusion, and at less cost, than if they had to pass from the hands of one corporation into another. The principle of consolidation is right and beneficial; and although it sometimes puts tremendous power into the hands of a few men, yet the country is so immense that there is and always will be checks and counter checks sufficient to prevent the formation of one vast and all-controlling monopoly.

It is good to look at these giant movements of human power from a higher standpoint than we are accustomed to take, and to regard it as God's work rather than man's—to see in the courage, the skill, the spirit of enterprise, and of combination, and in the material means, only so many of His gifts; and then to see His guiding hand in all, using human energy, the greed of gain, the spirit of emulation, and everything connected with it, whether morally good or morally bad, to promote the general well being of His creatures. When He made man the proprietor of the earth—a rich but rugged inheritance—He said "Subdue it;" and in this thing we see man's obedience to the mandate. For long centuries men made a mistake as to their proper work, and instead of subduing the earth they bent their mightiest energies to the work of subduing one another. Now, however, as these fifty thousand miles of railway and innumerable other beneficial results of human power and industry attest, they have hit upon a more excellent way.

COST OF MAKING PIG METAL.

In speaking of the statement of the proprietors of thirty-seven furnaces in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania, that it costs them on an average $29 per ton to make pig iron, the St. Louis *Democrat*, after asserting that it can be made for $16 in Alabama, for $19 in Tennessee, for $22 in Indiana, and for $23 in Chicago and Milwaukee, goes on to say:

> "Therefore we ask, why shall the United States protect men in making iron that costs, they say, $29 a ton, when, if they were not sustained in control of the market, men would be attracted to make iron elsewhere at a cost of not more than $20? What is the sense of protecting Pennsylvania in supplying the country with costly iron, when Alabama, Tennessee, Indiana, Wisconsin or Missouri can supply the country with cheap iron? What is the justice of retarding an industry elsewhere in order to keep up a wasteful employment of labor and capital in Pennsylvania? Does Congress propose to legislate for Pennsylvania alone, or for the United States?"

That's the kind of logic we find in all the journals which oppose the principle of protection. Now suffer us to ask a few questions. By what means do the Pennsylvania manufacturers of iron "control the market?" Who and what "sustains" them in that control? If iron can be made in Alabama for 13 dollars less than in Pennsylvania, and in Indiana for 7 dollars less, why do not these grumblers go in and make it, and put out every furnace in Pennsylvania? Have the Pennsylvanians any exclusive privileges over their fellow citizens of other States? To read the above extract, one would be led to suppose so. If pig iron can be made so cheaply in the States the *Democrat* speaks of, how happens it that the Pennsylvanians can and do sell at so much higher prices? and how is it that hundreds of thousands of tons are brought in annually from abroad, and sold as the *Democrat* tells us, at from $37 to $40 a ton? Are the men who work up this pig metal such fools as to pay such prices, when they can get it for about half that money in those other States? for if it is not yet made in sufficient quantities, they can make it or have it made? Why, there is no such business in the world as making pig metal, if we may believe such statements as these which the *Democrat* is palming upon its readers. If they were true (which they are not, although doubtless the writer believes them to be true) a thousand new furnaces would be belching out flames before the close of 1870, and the manufacturers of Pennsylvania would be compelled to give up the contest. No tariff could protect them against such competition as that, and no legislation would be needed to give the country as cheap iron as the most ultra free trader could desire. Now what we want to see is this: Shut out the foreigner, and let our own men, our own States, the East, the West and the South, have a fair field, and in a very few years, through the force of their own competition, the profits of this manufacture will be cut down to as narrow a margin as any reasonable man would wish to see. Of such competition Pennsylvanians are not afraid. But strike down the protecting duty now, and that home competition can never even begin; for the entire business will be prostrated at once, except in a few very favorable localities. We have more iron ore and more coal than any other nation under heaven; and it is only because our laboring population are not crushed down to the abject condition of those beyond the Atlantic that the manufacturer of pig metal needs any protection at all. But let those free traders have their own way for a few years, and our working people will be brought to it; for they must live, and to live they must work, even if they can get but half pay. Is that what the *Democrat* wants? If not, then let the tariff alone.

We have confined ourselves to pig metal only; but the argument is applicable to all our manufacturing industries.

THE BREWSTER BRIGADE ROUTED.

A Philadelphia paper gives the annexed interesting account of the latest impudence of the Coalition, a delegation of which has just called at the White House:

After introducing the party, Lowry, who led the party, is reported to have said: "Mr. President, we are here as a Committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature, to urge upon you the appointment of Hon. Benjamin Harris Brewster, of Philadelphia, to the position of Attorney General in your Cabinet. Mr. Brewster, sir, is a distinguished lawyer of the old Keystone State; he was Attorney General of Pennsylvania, but was removed, in my opinion, sir, and in the opinion of a majority of the people of that State, sir, without cause, by *John W. Geary*, at the instance of Mr. John Covode. Mr. President, my friend Brewster has been badly treated; like other prophets, he is not without honor, save in his own country. We ask, on behalf of the members of the Legislature, that you appoint him Attorney General of the United States. You need not fear to offend Cameron, Scott, Forney, or any of your sincere friends in Pennsylvania, by appointing Brewster; they are all for Brewster. They are all of the opinion that Mr. Brewster is an ill used man. *You need'nt fear Geary. This will be his last term. He has very few friends and a great many enemies.* In conclusion, Mr. President, permit me to say, if you appoint my friend, Mr. Brewster, you may count upon the support of Pennsylvania for your renomination in 1872."

While the representative of the Pennsylvania Legislature was delivering this impassioned speech Grant looked steadily and admiringly at Lowry's frilled shirt bosom and his faultless white necktie. When Lowry had finished, Grant is reported as saying, "Gentlemen, I am glad to see you, but there is no vacancy in the Cabinet. Good day, gentlemen."

The Committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature left the Executive Mansion in disgust, and took the noon train for Philadelphia, sadder, if not wiser men.

THE COALITION AVOWED—SOME OF ITS AIMS REVEALED.

We are authorized to publish the annexed extracts from a private letter, dated Harrisburgh, Jan. 13th, and addressed to the Editor of the GAZETTE. Its writer is a gentleman of high standing and unimpeachable veracity, and his statements may be implicitly relied upon. We commend them to public attention in the Crawford district, as well as in the State at large. He says:

> *Mr. Martin, Senator Lowry's private Secretary*, this evening, on the floor of the House, in a conversation, said that "*that there was a direct bargain made by Lowry with the Democrats to this effect that if he, Lowry, would assist in ousting Scull and giving his seat to Findlay, the Democrats would vote for Irwin.* This, he said, Senator Lowry did not deny. He stated further that Lowry was a shrewd politician, and *as he would run next year for Senator against the regular nominee of the party, he would have to look to the Democrats for support*, and was thus making political capital by this arrangement.

Wiping Out the National Debt.

Although the books of the Treasury Department show that the public debt on the 1st inst., principal and interest, less amount in the Treasury, was $2,448,740,958 31, the actual obligations of the Government will fall below the sum about $57,000,000 at present, which amount daily increases. Of the first series of fractional currency, the old postal currency, $4,534,938 62 are yet outstanding, and it is fair to presume that at least one-half of this smount has been worn out, burned, or in some way destroyed. Of the second issue, $3,428,199 31 yet remain out, and at least one-third of this amount will never be presented for redemption. Of the third series, $16,918,213 75 is yet standing upon the books, one fourth of which, it is estimated, is destroyed. Of the fourth and last series, that now in use, $14,881,313 75 is in circulation. Thus at least $7,639,755 84 issued in fractional currency will never be heard from again. Of the demand notes issued under acts of July 17th, 1861, and February 12th, 1862, $113,097 has never been presented for redemption, and it is estimated that at least one-half of the sum has been lost or burned, the redemption of these notes averaging from seventy five to one hundred dollars per month. Of the first issue of legal tender notes authorized by the acts of February 25th and July 11th, 1862, and March 3d, 1863, $344 712,000 are yet outstanding, and of this this sum is it believed that at least $50,000,000 will never be presented for redemption; making a total of $58,636,000 which has been worn out or otherwise destroyed; which amount, deducted from the total amount of the debt, shows it to be $2,891,050,953. It is probable a bill will be passed by Congress outlawing these old issues after they shall have been kept standing upon the books twenty five years. The old Revolutionary funded debt and unclaimed dividends on stocks issued during that war and the war of 1812, amounting to $113,915 48, is also upon the books and helps to swell the debt statement, although not a dollar of this has been presented for redemption for many years back.—*Washington Star.*

The Portrait of a "Reformer."

A Senator who has long enjoyed the honors of the Republican party—whose whole life has been equally divided between intrigue and office holding—who knows, better than any man we ever saw, how to play the demagogue and at the same time to fill his purse, has long stunned the ears of the people of Pennsylvania with assertions of his honesty. Like all such assertions, they are false. Chaste women do not openly proclaim their chastity. Honest men have no need to proclaim their honesty. Every such woman is a natural bawd. Every such man is a natural swindler. And both add to their degradation by being hypocrites. This Senator lately took up the cry of reform, making the present State Treasurer the objective point of his demagogue tirades. Former Treasurers gave this Senator large sums of money from the State Treasury for his individual use, as loans without interest. Mackey did not continue this accommodation, prefering rather his vulgar fury than to violate the law. Hence the cry of "reform" which this model law-maker and flagrant law-breaker has indulged in for the last eight months; and it is from the petty spite, growing out of this petty personal disappointment, that his revenge has fallen on his party.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

JOHNSTOWN has organized a Young Men's Christian Association under encouraging circumstances.

HIGH LIFE IN WASHINGTON.

The First Reception of the Season by President Grant—The Dress and the Guests.

President Grant gave his first public reception of the season at the Executive Mansion, last Thursday, between 8 and 10 o'clock P. M., and it was pronounced the most brilliant and numerously attended reception given there in many years.

The Red, Blue, Green and East rooms were brilliantly lighted with gas, and the decorations of the walls and tables were magnificent. The vases of flowers, placed at intervals in the rooms, were very beautiful and of rare collection. The rooms, which have but recently been refurnished, presented a grand spectacle.

Professor Scala, with his Marine Band in full dress uniform, was posted in the hall, which leads the stairway to the President's office.

About eight o'clock the front doors of the mansion were thrown open, and the visitors began to arrive. The gentlemen met their ladies at the door of the Red Room, and then passed through the Red Room into the Blue Room, where the President was receiving. Those paying their respects were introduced to the President by Dr. Sharp, United States District Marshal. General Michler presented the callers to Mrs. Grant, who appeared in a rich claret-colored silk dress, cut low in the neck, and trimmed with heavy black lace. Several bias puffs adorned the skirt, which was cut *en train*. In the braids of her hair she wore several delicate flowers and rosebuds. She received her guests with becoming grace and dignity.

Mrs. Grant was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Secretary Fish, who wore a plain fawn-colored silk dress, with trimmings to match. Her hair was dressed with short curls.

Mrs. Smith, who also assisted Mrs. Grant, was attired in a white silk, low neck, with a white satin overskirt, looped up with white satin bows. She wore a cluster of blue flowers, with green leaves on her head, and about her neck she had a gold chain with a large pearl cross.

Mrs. Marshal Sharpe, who also assisted, wore a pink silk trimmed with white lace crape. Her hair was tastfully arranged and handsomely adorned.

Mrs. ex Secretary Borie appeared in a very rich silk of the most delicate shade of green, with black lace flounce arranged gracefully across the front of the skirt. The back represented two long sashes, with a plait of green crape to match the dress where the lace was joined together; it was cut low neck, with black lace berths. A gold chain, with locket composed of diamonds and emeralds, was worn around the neck. Where the chain was clasped together was a cluster of diamonds, with a large emerald in the center. The bertha of the dress was held together with a very handsome diamond ornament, with two pendants, each having a solitaire diamond. She carried a black lace fan, and wore bracelets of enamel set with diamonds. Her finger rings glistened with diamonds and emeralds.

Miss Emily Borie, niece of ex-Secretary Borie, who also assisted in the honors of the occasion, wore a Valenciennes lace dress over a rich corded green silk gracefully looped up on each side. Her hair was dressed with two plaits, with a cluster of delicate pink roses at one side. Her jewelry was composed of gold and malachite. She was the admired of a large circle of visitors during the evening.

During the evening Mrs. General Dent, Mrs. Judge Dent, Mrs. Renshaw Dent and Mrs. Secretary Belknap became quite a center of attraction, and the ladies who called on the President and Mrs. Grant were entertained by them in the most cordial manner.

During the two hours set apart for the reception a continual stream of visitors passed the President and Mrs. Grant.

The Railway Disasters of a Year.

The "Old Franklin Almanac" for 1870 contains a record of the railroad accidents for twelve months ending October 31, 1869. There were 106 accidents, resulting in the killing of 102 persons, and the wounding of 577 persons. These disasters occurred on 77 roads. Upon one road there were ten disasters, which is the highest number recorded on any single road. The disasters were of the following character:

Explosions, 8; collisions, 29; thrown or ran off from track, 47; cars burned (two trains burned,) 5; broke through bridge, 10; ran off bridge, 6; struck rock, 1. Total, 105.

The accidents by months were:

1868.—November—11 accidents, 5 killed, and 38 wounded.

December—14 accidents, 9 killed, 75 wounded.

1869.—January—5 accidents, 4 killed, 7 wounded.

February—4 accidents, 3 killed, 28 wounded.

March—13 accidents, 12 killed, 124 wounded.

April—7 accidents, 13 killed, 44 wounded.

May—5 accidents, 3 killed, 18 wounded.

June—3 accidents, 11 wounded.

July—12 accidents, 16 killed, 101 wounded.

August—11 accidents, 9 killed, 63 wounded.

September—14 accidents, 21 killed, 30 wounded.

October—7 accidents, 7 killed, 28 wounded.

If we had the number of passengers transported, we should probably find the per cent. of fatal accidents to be much smaller than when the transit is performed by lines of stage. As railway tracks and machinery are perfected from year to year, we may expect the per cent. of accidents to be decreased until the greatest possible degree of safety has been attained.

American Railroads.

The growth of the railroad system is shown by the following table:

Year.	No. Miles.	Inc'se.	Year.	No. Miles.	Inc'se.
1835	1,098	.....	1853	15,360	2,452
1836	1,273	174	1854	16,720	1,360
1837	1,497	224	1855	18,374	1,654
1838	1,913	416	1856	22,017	3,643
1839	2,302	389	1857	24,503	2,491
1840	2,818	516	1858	26,968	2,460
1841	3,535	717	1859	28,789	1,821
1842	4,026	491	1860	30,626	1,846
1843	4,185	159	1861	31,256	621
1844	4,377	192	1862	32,120	864
1845	4,633	256	1863	33,170	1,050
1846	4,930	297	1864	33,908	738
1847	5,009	79	1865	35,085	1,177
1848	5,996	397	1866	36,837	1,742
1849	7,365	1,369	1867	39,276	2,449
1850	9,021	1,656	1868	42,356	3,079
1851	10,982	1,961	1869	(est.) 50,040	7,745
1852	12,908	1,926			

It thus appears that the number of miles of railroad constructed in this country during the year which closes to day is equal to all that existed up to 1849, and exceeds the total construction of any two former years.

The 7,745 miles built in 1869 must have cost at least three hundred millions of dollars, (which would not be quite $40,000 per mile; and the cost of our railroads and their equipment averages more than that sum.) Is it a wonder we fall in debt to Europe?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Heartrending Calamity.

The three little sons of Mr. Joseph Wyhle, of Pompton, N. J., who went out to gather nuts on New Year's Day at the base of Wynockie Mountain, have been found. They were found lying dead, side by side on the south side of the mountain, ten or eleven miles from their home. Two of the bodies were lying near together, the other being a short distance awap, giving rise to the supposition that one had outlived his brothers a little time. Under a walnut tree, not far off, some newly cracked nuts were found, and it is probable that the children, during the three or four days of their wandering, endeavored by this means to satisfy their hunger. The bodies were thinly clad, were not mutilated. The poor children were out in the terrible storm of Sunday, the 2d of January, and their days and nights of terror and agony may be faintly imagined.

A CORRESPONDENT gives the following facts about onions, most of them authenticated by several witnesses. When at New Orleans, in charge of one hundred men, among whom cholera was raging, he observed that those who ate onions were surely and fatally attacked; he has, however, found onions specially potent in cases of poisonous bites, his son and others having been cured from snake bites by their use. He also knows of a man who in the frenzy of hydrophobia ate onions voraciously and recovered. In cases of epidemic, he has observed, 1. That onions in the room with small-pox patients decay rapidly, blisters appearing on them. 2. That they retain and communicate the virus many weeks. 3. That they prevent the small-pox by thus absorbing the virus. 4. That when applied to the feet of fever patients they quickly turn black. He infers from these facts that onions possess strong medical properties, that they should not be eaten during epidemics, and that they are probably among the most effective absorbents of blood poisons we have, as well as excellent disinfectants.

GENERAL NEWS.

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IT IS rumored and believed that the Pennsylvania Central and Fort Wayne Railroad companies intend to obtain control of the Northwestern road, and thereby secure the monopoly of the Western trade.

CHICAGO has a fine sensational story to the effect that Bishop Duggan is not insane, but has been spirited away and incarcerated for life in some secret place. There is no mystery, however, about the Bishop's case. He is in the insane hospital at St. Louis, and if he is of sound mind it ought to be easy enough to get him out.

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THE directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad held a meeting in New York on the 13th, when the following yearly statement was submitted by the Secretary:

Gross earnings—Freight	$ 1,718,059 03	
Passengers	601,280 96	
Miscellaneous	91,236 87	
Total	$ 2,410,576 86	
Total expenses	1,456,649 67	
Net earnings	$ 954,027 19	
Total net income from all sources	$ 1,150,487 17	
Interest lease of track	411,123 52	
Balance	$ 739,363 65	

Amounting to ten per cent. of the capital stock

TO THE RUPTURED—WHY PEOPLE COMPLAIN OF TRUSSES.

The reason is obvious to many persons that it wholly arises from ill fitting and illy adjusted instruments, and in many cases no truss is needed but frequently does harm. It is not generally understood by those who require trusses, that their adaptation and fitting requires skill and scientific knowledge fully as much as it does to prescribe proper medicines for the cure of disease. Much injury is done to persons by ill-fitting trusses. A truss should never be fitted by any person not thoroughly qualified in the anatomy of the human body, but especially in the anatomy of the parts concerned in the production of a hernia or a rupture; for it ought to be apparent to every one that such knowledge is absolutely necessary to every one who undertakes the treatment of hernia, whether by an operation or by the application of an appliance to retain the protruding part. We have often seen persons who have purchased as many as half a dozen trusses without getting suited, a circumstance that may reasonably be expected when one attempts to know more of his own system than one who has devoted the greater part of his life to the treatment and management of such maladies.

If any one will ask himself the question why it is that so many persons suffer in this way and fail to get relief, the question is readily answered that they call at the store of some dealer in these articles, and hit or miss, they make the application, selected from a number placed before them, without knowing whether they will answer the purpose intended or not. What we say about trusses is measurably true of other mechanical appliances, such as shoulder braces and supporters worn by females for weaknesses and infirmities to which their physical organizations are prone.

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THE LIVING MACHINE.

Injure the main spring of a watch and every portion of the works becomes disordered. The human stomach is to the human system what that elastic piece of metal is to a chronometer. It influences the action of the other organs, and controls, to a certain extent, the whole living machine. The comparison may be carried further; for as the weakness and other imperfections of the main spring is indicated on the face of the time-piece, so also is the weakness or other disorder of the stomach betrayed by the face of the invalid. The complexion is sallow or faded, the eyes are dull, indent in the brow, and lustreless, and there is a worn, anxious expression in the whole countenance which tells as plainly as written words could do, that the *grand nourishing* organ whose office it is to minister to the wants of the body, and to sustain and refresh all its parts, is not performing its duty. It requires renovating and regulating, and to accomplish this Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be truly said to be *the one thing needful*. The broken main spring of a watch may be replaced by a new one, but the stomach can only be repaired and strengthened, and this is one of the culprits of the famous agents he restorative which for eighteen years has been waging a success ful contest with dyspepsia in all its climates. As a specific for indigestion it stands alone. When the remedies of the pharmacopiae have been exhausted, without a beneficial result, and the mitigating the complaint, a course of the wholesome and palatable, yet powerful stomachic effects a perfect and permanent cure. In all cases of dyspepsia, the liver is more or less disordered, and upon this important gland, as well as upon the stomach and bowels, the Bitters are, with singular distinctness, regulating and reinvigorating every secretive and assimilating organ on which bodily and mental health depend.

NOTICES.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.—The Annual Meeting of the contributors to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital will be held at the Hospital at Dixmont, on

ITUESDAY, THE 18th DAY OF JANUARY,

at two o'clock P. M. Visitors will take the train which leaves the station in Allegheny at 11:40 A. M.

J. A. HARPER,
Secretary.

Ja15:d87

BUSINESS CHANGES.

THE FIRM OF BAILIFF, BROWN & CARSON was this day dissolved by mutual consent, JAMES M. CARSON disposing of his interest to Joseph C. Bailiff and Thomas Brown. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please call and make immediate payment, and all persons having claims will present the same to John B. Watson, at our office, 55 Federal street, he being authorized to settle all accounts.

JOSEPH C. BAILIFF,
THOMAS BROWN,
JAMES M. CARSON.

ALLEGHENY CITY, January 1st, 1870.

In retiring from the firm of Bailiff, Brown & Carson I would take the opportunity of expressing my thanks to my friends for their past favors, and would respectfully ask a continuance of these favors for the firm of Bailiff & Brown.

JAMES M. CARSON.

BAILIFF & BROWN, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters, 55 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., would return their thanks to their friends and the public generally for their very liberal patronage during a period of the past ten years, and would respectfully solicit a continuation of their esteemed favors for the old original firm. Ja12:s45

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of LOGAN, GREGG & CO., has this day been dissolved by limitation. GEORGE PARK and J. E. JOHNSTON retiring. The business will be settled by the remaining partners.

JOHN T. LOGAN,
EDWARD GREGG,
GEORGE PARK,
J. E. JOHNSTON,
GEO. B. LOGAN.

DECEMBER 31, 1869.

The undersigned will continue the importation and sale of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC HARDWARE at their old stand, No. 54 Wood street, under the firm of LOGAN, GREGG & CO. Mr. J. E. Johnston will remain with the house.

JOHN T. LOGAN,
EDWARD GREGG,
GEO. B. LOGAN.

JANUARY 1, 1870. ja3

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

LOGAN BROTHERS & CO.,

(Successors to W. P. Logan & Bro.,)

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership for the purpose of transacting a Commission and Brokerage business in Petroleum and its products.

Offices in Perry Building, corner 8th street and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, and No. 142 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

W. P. LOGAN,
JNO. P. LOGAN,
THOS. FAWCETT,
J. T. STOCKDALE,
EMMOR FAWCETT.

JANUARY 10th, 1870. j11:s37

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of VAN BUSKIRK & LOCKWOOD, as Inspectors of Petroleum, has this day been dissolved. The business will still be continued by the undersigned (the remaining partner) at the same place, who is authorized to receive payment of all claims and settle the business of the firm.

JOHN G. LOCKWOOD,
Ja7:s37 Cor. Duquesne Way and Eighth st.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

SELF LABELING
FRUIT CAN TOP.
COLLINS & WRIGHT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Fruit Canners with a perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it. mh28

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FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd,
John M. Marland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

jc19:43

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

my6

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Jan. 15, 1870.

The money market is gradually returning to ease and capital seeking investment on premium collaterals at the high rates prevailing during the past two weeks. Borrowers, however, unless pressed very hard, will not submit any longer to the extortions practiced by a rather large number of men of ready means. The fact that pawnbrokers' rates have been exacted unblushingly by some go-betweens, of which the city is full, has led many to apply directly to those who are able to supply money on fair rates, provided the security is somewhat ample. Although money is easy and cheap on call loans, Government securities have declined about one-half per cent, and stocks are not yet up to the prices prevailing a week ago. It seems, and it is quite natural, that capitalists and the speculating people are indisposed to enter a market that has been forced up about six or eight per cent in less than one week, and past experience has demonstrated the wisdom of holding back.

Gold, which sold as high as 123¾ on Monday last, closes rather heavy and weak at 121¼@121¾, with a steady accumulation on banks; but there are signs of a foreign export demand, which may stiffen prices.

Government bonds are heavy on lower quotations from Europe and free offerings from capitalists, under the belief that lower rates must ensue. This is especially true of 10-40s, which sold within three per cent of the six per cent bonds, certainly six per cent above their real value.

The ease in the money market likely to prevail for the next sixty days may advance all values at the stock exchange. Especially will this be true of stocks, which appear cheap when compared with prices prevailing during last summer. All the trunk lines of our railroads are earning large net profits under high charges and diminished expenses. The strikes among the operatives bring back wages to a lower rate quicker than the companies could effect this themselves by gradual reduction. It will thus appear that the struggle between capital and labor will end sooner than was expected, by the foolish attemps at combinations by the operatives at an unseasonable time.

Prime paper passes now at 10 to 12 per cent, and in some instances 9 per cent is accepted by the leading institutions which reserved their bonds for an 18 per cent market.

Business very dull.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 121¾; Silver, 117; Eighty-one's, 117¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 115½; do 1864, 114¾; do 1865, 115; do 1865, Consols, 113¾; do 1867, 114, do 1868, 113¾; Ten Forties, 112½; Adams Express Company 63; Merchants Union Express Company, —; American Express Company, 56¼; Western Union Telegraph, 32⅝; New York Central, 92½; Reading, 94¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 25¼; Michigan Southern, 88⅝; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91½; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 105¼; Chicago & North Western, 73¼; Chicago & North Western Preferred 86⅞; Erie 22⅝.

EXCHANGE.	*Large.*	*Small.*
London, per £	$5,97	$6,05
Paris, per franc	24¼	26
Berlin, thaler	90	92
Frankfort, florins	52	54

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, January 15, 1870.

Money easy at 5@7 per cent., with 6 per cent. asked as the general rate. The bank statement is remarkably strong. The large increase in loans arises chiefly from the heavy amounts of gold hypothecated with banks. The enormous increase in deposits results from an increase in loans and gain in specie and of legal tenders. The increase of the latter is due mainly to the return of currency from the interior. The gain in specie represents an excess of coin derived from Treasury sales and interest payments over payments for customs. The surplus over legal reserve has increased two and a half millions, and the Banks now hold thirty millions above the legal requirements. Loans, $259,-101,166; increase, $5,625,653; specie, $3,-710,467; increase, $1,845,637; legal tenders, $52,248,476; increase, $3,710,741; deposits, $702 386 334; increase, $12,227,069; circulation, $33,966,823; decrease, $165,457. The statement is indicative of cheap money and an increase of speculation in the future.

Sterling quiet and firm at 8½@9 per cent. Gold weak; opened at 121¾, fell to 121¼, and closed at 121¾. The clearances were $29,000,000.

Governments lower, closing steady. Coupons of '81,17½@17¾; do. '62, 15¾@15¾; do. '64, 15⅝@15¾; do. '65, 15¼@15⅝; do. new, 13¾@14; do. '67, 14@14¼; do. '68, 14@14¼; Pacifics, 9½@9⅝.

State bonds firm: Missouris, 87½; old Tennessees, 52; new, 73¼; old North Carolinas, 42½; new, 25¾.

Stocks unsettled but generally bullish since the bank statement.

Five Twenty Jvces.—Western Union Tel., 32¾; Quicksilver, 14¾; Mariposa, 8; do preferred, 16¼; Water Power, 15½; Hartford and Erie, 9 asked; Adams Express, 62¾; Wells & Fargo, 20¾; American, 37; Pacific Mail, 41¾; New York Central, consolidated, 92¾; Erie, 22¾; do preferred, 35; Harlem, 137; pref'd, 139; Hudson Scrip, 87½; Reading, 94; Michigan Central, 117¾; Lake Shore, 88¾; Illinois Central, 141; Pittsburgh, 91; North Western, 73; do preferred, 86; R. I. 105; St. Paul, 73¾; do preferred, 86; Wabash, 51¾; do pref'd, 70½; Ft. Wayne, 87¾; Terre Haute, 23; do preferred, 55; Chicago and Alton, 144¼; O. & M. 25; Dubuque, 108½; C. C. & I. C. R. R., 18⅝.

Boston prices—Calumet, 112; Copper Falls, 61½; Franklin, 9; Quincy quiet.

Imports for the week: Dry Goods, $1,577,194; General Merchandise, $278,-650. Exports of specie, $233,923. Sub-Treasury balance, gold, $74 822,846; currency, $4,727,266. General balance, $83,-893,435. Cancelled gold certificates sent to Washington, $766,000.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Dry Goods market still very quiet and prices without particular change, except choicest Prints which opened at 13¼c, one cent higher than any other make on sale.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Jan. 15, 1870.

Busines has been very dull this week, and the indications for an early improvement are by no means encouraging. The inclement weather has operated very unfavorably on trade generally, as bad roads effects local business very materially, and take this away and there is little or nothing left. The demand for everything is very light and as has been the case the case all winter, is confined entirely to supplying immediate wants. Money is scarce and hard to get and the policy of many seems to be to sell as little as possible on time, and more for cash; if this old fashioned custom of selling on time could only be abolished, it would be better all around. Margins are very small at best and to sell on time as cash prices cannot be expected—those who buy on time, nearly invariably have to pay the very top of the market, while those who ask for no favors, are independent, can look around, buy from whom they please, and can always buy to much better advantage than he who buys on time. And having bought for cash, he can under sell the man who buys on time, and have a margin.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 75@85.

APPLES—The market is dull and neglected but unchanged; $2@3 per bbl, as to quality.

BUTTER—Dull but unchanged; sales of good to choice roll at 30@35.

BEANS—The demand is light and market dull; we continue to quote at $2.25@2,75 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 13@14 cts.

CHESTNUTS—Quoted at $4,50.

CRANBERRIES—Dull; $12@15.

CIDER—Continues dull and nominally unchanged, at $5,00@8,00 per bbl, as to quality.

CHEESE—Is firmer, but not quotably higher. Western Reserve, 17@17½; Factory, 18@18½; New York Dairy, 18½@19; Goshen, 20.

CARBON OIL—Market rather dull, though unchanged, 27 cts., for standard brands, in a jobbing way.

DRESSED HOGS.—Dull at 11@11¾.

DRIED FRUIT.—Apples in fair demand with sales at 8@9c. Peaches, 9@ 10c for quarters and 11@12c for halves.

EGGS—Dull but unchanged at 33@35 for fresh packed.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—The market is dull and neglected, while prices continue unchanged. We continue to quote spring wheat flours at $5@5,50, and winter wheat at $5 75@6. Rye flour, $5,25.

GRAIN—There is no movement in wheat in this market—there is little or none here though the mills are getting all they want from the West. We continue to quote at $1,15@1,18 for good to choice red. Oats dull, with increased arrivals, though there is no disposition to make concessions in order to effect sales; 47@48 on wharf and track and 50 in store. Rye is scarce, but few if any cash buyers above 95c. Corn is nominal at 80@82 for ear—sale of 80 sks shelled at 90. Barley is dull and spring is nominal at about $1.

HAY is firmer and higher, the arrivals being very light owing to the very bad condition of the country roads; we now quote at $18@26, as to quality.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 14½; Sugar Cured do. 15½; Ribbed Sides, 17½ Clear do, 18¼; sugar cured Hams, 20½. Western Lard in tierces, 17 and in pails 18.

LARD OIL—Sales of No. 1 extra at $1,43@1,45, and No. 2 at 95.

POTATOES—Dull, though the arrivals for some days have been light. Small sales at 55@60 per bushel.

POULTRY—In very light supply and in demand; dressed chickens may be quoted at 14@15c, and turkeys 20@22.

PEANUTS—Quoted at 9@10 cts.

PEAS—Dull; $2,50 per bushel.

SEEDS—Sales of Timothy seed at $3,75@4; and Clover seed at $8@8,25. Flaxseed is dull and cannot be quoted above $2,10.

SALT—Is dull, and Allegheny River brands are quoted at $1,80 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $14@15 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY Jan. 15, 1870.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The oil market has been unusually dull and languid this week, the sales in the aggregate having been very light, while in regard to values there have been no very important changes one way or the other. As repeatedly noted, the price of crude and refined are much closer to a manufacturing basis than for several months, but notwithstanding this, there is no life or animation in the trade. operators, generally, both dealers and manufacturers, seem to be depressed and discouraged, and the market is a very unsatisfactory, and some parties think, unhealthy condition. Last month it was thought that if crude would decline to 12½ or 13c this month, that there would be an active demand for it, that refiners would buy freely and that those who had tanks would fill them; thus far these predictions have not been realized. Crude has dropped to the figures above indicated, but there seems to be little or no demand, and while buyers, generally, do not seem to be very sanguine about a still further decline yet, for some cause or other, they are not buying.

The receipts of crude keep up pretty well averaging between 3,000 and 4,000 bbls per day, but the great proportion of that now coming in is being placed on prior contracts. The shipments of refined continue very small, not averaging much over 500 bbls per day, and it is not likely there will be any increase so long as so many of our refineries are standing idle.

Receipts of crude this week, 17,893; last week 16,175; from January first to date, 34,068, same time 1869, 34,407. Exports refined this week 2,433; last week 2,953; January first to date, 7,842; same time last year, 11,984. Sales crude this week, 8,900; refined, 18,500; last week, 24,500 bbls crude, and 11,500 bbls refined.

CRUDE.

There was but a single sale to-day and it was made under the hammer, 15,000 gallons at 12¼. Seller this month may be quoted at 12½, and January to June is quoted at the same figure.

REFINED.

Also, continue very dull and inactive, with but little inquiry and but little offering. January is quoted at 30¼; February and March, 30¼ bid; and March alone, 30¾ bid. Selling long lines is not as popular now as it was at this time last year.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Forsyth Bros. 880, on account Fisher Bro: Brilliant Oil Works 249, on account Lockhart, F & Co; Brilliant Oil Works 800, on account E C Keys; Chrystal Oil Works 160 on account C Roess & Bro; A. B. Mills 83, on account W. Bartle; Wagner & Leech 480, on account G. S. Thomas; Fisher Bros. 400, on account E. H. Long; Peerless Oil Works 240, on account, W. Robinson; Eagle Oil Works 165, on account B. S. Duncan; D. Bryan 240, on account G. G. Crawford; Jas. Wilkins 243, on account Phila. & Boston P. Co; R. H. Palmer 160, on account W. A. Snetahen; J. Spear & Co 80, on account T. Chess.

Total..... 4,018 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 542 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Cotton a shade firmer, with sales of 3,000 bales at 25¾c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts, 353 bbls; flour more active and unchanged, with sales of 767,200 bbls. Rye flour quiet, with sales of 100 bbls at 4,25@4,50. Whisky heavy with sales of 200 bbls western, at 89c@1,00 free. Receipts—wheat, 19,840 bushels; wheat opened heavy and closed a shade firmer for export; 8,900 bushels at $1,14@1,15¼ for spring; $1,20 for No. 1, do; $1,23@1,25 for winter red and amber; $1,50 for white Genessee. Rice, quiet. Receipts—corn 5,612 bu; corn heavy with sales of 34,000 bushels at 80@92c; for new mixed western; 98c@1,00 for new yellow southern; $1,20 for old round yellow mixed western; nominal at $1,03 in store. Oats; receipts of 27,060 bush, but unchanged; sales of 37,000 bush at 56@57c; western quiet. Coffee quiet. Sugar steady; sales of 200 hhds of Cuba at 10¾@10¾c. Molasses dull; sales 100 bbls New Orleans at 75@ 80c. Hops quiet and firm at 18@28c. Petrolenm quiet at 16¼@16¾c for crude, 31@31¾c for refined. Coal; domestic quiet at $5,20@7,75 per ton. Leather; sole steady at 29@31c for Buenos Ayres. Wool firm, with sales of 675,000 pounds at 44@52½c for domestic fleece, 62c for combed, 30c for scoured, 40@50c for pulled. Linseed oil dull at 91@93c in casks. Turpentine quiet. Sheeting copper steady at 32c. Indigo dull. Lake Superior pig iron quiet at $36@34 for Scotch, 34@35c for American; bar quiet, $82 for refined English and American; sheet dull at 11@12c gold for Russia. Nails quiet at 5¼@5½c for cut, 5½@ 5¾c for clinch, 26@30c for horse. Pork quiet and a shade firmer; sales 370 bbls at $27,50@28 for new mess, $27,75 for old No. 2, $24,25 for prime, $24,50@25 for prime mess; also, 750 bbls of new mess, seller February and March, $27 50 @28 for new. Cut meats heavy, with sales 175 pkgs at 11¼@12c for shoulders, and 14@15¼c for hams; middles dull, with sales 300 boxes Cumberland cut, deliverable in Milwaukee, at 12¾c, and 200 boxes short ribbed, deliverable in Chicago, at 13½c. Dressed hogs heavy at 11@12c for western. Lard quiet and steady, with sales 540 tierces at 15¼@ 16¾c for steam and 17¼@17¾c for kettle rendered. Butter steady at 18@30c for Ohio. Cheese quiet and steady. Freights to Liverpool firmer; shipments per steam of 75 000 bus wheat at 5@12d.

Later.—Flour closed steady for medium and low grades, with a moderate export and home demand. Wheat is a shade firmer with fair export and milling demand at $1,15¼@1,18 for No. 2 spring, and $1,23¼@1,25½ for winter red and amber western. Rye nominal. Oats quiet at 56@57c for western. Corn dull and heavy at 80@91c for new western mixed, and sellers of old do at $1,03 in store. Pork quiet $27 62 bid, $27,75 asked for mess for February. Beef is quiet and unchanged. Cut Meats in fair request and steady. Bacon is moderately active and unchanged. Lard dull; sales 250 tcs prime steam seller March 16¾c. Eggs dull and heavy at 40@42c for fresh, and 32c for limed.

CHICAGO, January 15.—Flour; demand fair for lower grades and prices steady; upper qualities neglected and nominal at $5,50@6,50 for spring superfine. Wheat; sales light and prices a shade lower; No 2 spring at 84¼c, and No. 2 at 76¼@77c, closing at 76¾@77c; optional sales were made at 77@77¼c buyer January, and seller February, and 78c seller March; in the afternoon the market was quiet at 77¼c cash; 77¾@78c seller February. Corn dull but prices a trifle firmer, closing at 70@71c for No 2 for future delivery; No. 2 sold at 70c seller month, 70@70¼c seller month, 70@70¼c seller February, and 71¼c buyer February; this afternoon market was dull and nominal at 70c cash. Oats dull and prices slightly firmer; purchasers closing at 39@39¼c for No. 2 in store; optional sales were at 39¼@39¾c buyer February, 38¾@39c seller do, 39@ 39¼c seller month and do seller March, and 40c seller April. Rye quiet and firm at 70c for strictly fresh No 2. Barley nothing done, in lots firm and store prices nominal at 89@85c for No. 2. Highwines in fair local and shipping demand; market firmer at 92c for wooden bound bbls and 92¾c for iron. Provisions dull but prices well supported. Mess pork quiet but steady at $27 cash; $27,85 seller February; sales 500 bbls buyer February at $28. Shoulders at 10¼c cash, and 10¾c seller last half of February. Short rib middles at 13½c cash. Lard steady at 16c cash, and 16¼c seller February. Hams quiet; sales of all sizes pieces of green at 14c. Dressed hogs fairly active at $10@11,30, according to weight, and at close prices were firm at $10@11 for lots dividing on 200 pounds. Receipts: 4,619 bbls of flour; 19,880 bush of wheat; 3,500 bush of corn; 14,212 bush of oats; 725 bush of rye; 1,100 bush of barley; 2,815 dressed hogs; 5,553 live hogs. Shipments: 5,993 bbls of flour; 10,922 bush of wheat; 6,988 bush of corn; 4,242 bush of oats; 1,450 bush of rye; 1,180 bush of barley; 1,068 dressed hogs; 1,275 live hogs.

ST. LOUIS, January 15.—Tobacco strong and unchanged. Cotton; nothing doing. Hemp nominally unchanged. Flour steady, with sales choice X at $4,75@ 4,85; XX $5@5,25; choice XXX to fancy family $6@7,50. Wheat unchanged: sales No. 2 spring at 83c; No. 2 red fall 91 98¾c@$1,03; choice to fancy $1,20@ 1,40. Corn in better condition; yellow and white in bulk at 70c; mixed and yellow sacked 73@76c; white 77@83c, the latter strictly choice. Oats firm at 75@76c for sacked. Barley easier: sales at $1@1,15 for Minnesota spring; $1,35@1,60 for prime to choice fall. Rye steady at 77@80c. Whisky firm at 93½ @94c. Sugar dull, at 10@14c for Louisiana. Coffee dull, at 18@23½c for Rio. Molasses dull, at 65@80c for plantation. Dry salt meat, jobbing, at 11c for shoulders, 14½@14¾c for clear rib, 14¾@15c for clear sides. Bacon quiet, at 13½c for shoulders, 16@16½c for clear rib, 16½@ 16¾c for clear sides. Lard nominal, at 15¼@16½c for prime steam to choice kettle.

CINCINNATI, January 15.—Tobacco firm, middling 24¼c. Tobacco unchanged, sales of 48 hhds. Whisky steady, 93. Hogs firmer, live $5,25@5,75 for shipping demand; nothing done and dressed weather too warm; receipts 2,800. Provisions firmer. Mess pork advanced to $26 75; no sellers below $27 at the close. Bulk meats firmer, but quiet; shoulders 10¾c; sides, 14@15c for clear rib and clear. Sugar cured hams 19@20c. Bacon quiet, but firm; shoniders 12¾@13, sides 15¼@15¾c. Lard firmer; steam held at 15½c and kettle at 16½c. Butter dull, 28@33c. Eggs dull, 25c. Linseed oil dull, 90c. Lard oil declined to $1,43@ 1,45. Petroleum dull, 29c.

CLEVELAND, January 15.—Buckwheat flour $7,50@8. Wheat: No 1 red $1,11. Rye dull and inactive. Petroleum: market for refined steady, not much inquiry for east, but fair demand for west at 26½@ 27c in large lots, small lots 2@3c advance; crude lower and held at $5,65 per bbl.

MEMPHIS, January 15.—Cotton firm and active at 24½c; receipts 1,414 bales; exports 512 bales. Flour steady at $4,75 @5. Corn steady at 90c. Oats scarce at 65@68c. Hay dull at $25. Lard inactive at 16@19c. Meats weak; bulk shoulders at 11½c; sides at 15c.

NEW ORLEANS, January 14.—Cotton buoyant; middling 24½@24¾; sales 11,000 bales; sales of the week 32,000 bales; receipts 34,883; exports 22,751. Flour is firm at $5,50@6,25. Corn firm at $1,07. Oats 70@71c. Pork $29. Lard dull; tierce 17, keg 18c.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 15.—Cotton advanced ¼c. Flour unchanged and firm. Red wheat at $1,05, white at $1,10. Corn at 75c. Oats at 50c. Leaf tobacco unchanged; sales 37 hhds lugs at 5@8c, leaf at 9@12c. Whisky at 93c.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 15.—Flour dull; city XX $4@4,50. Wheat firmer at 81¾c for No. 1, 76¾c for No. 2. Corn nominal. Oats quiet at 40c for No. 2. Rye steady at 70c for No. 1. Dressed hogs unsettled at $10@10,75.

NASHVILLE, January 15.—Cotton active with an upward tendency; low middling 23c; good ordinary 22¾c. Wheat; red $1,10; amber $1,15; white $1,20.

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.—Provisions dull and declining. Whisky nominal at $1@1,50.

BALTIMORE, January 15.—Provisions unchanged. Whisky quiet and firm at $1 00.

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Western Lake Ports.

The following shows the movement of flour and grain, including the receipts at Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland, from August 1, 1869, to January 8, 1870, and for about the corresponding periods in the years indicated:

	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls.	2,564,157	2 401,965	2,447,867	2 3 9,100
Wheat, bus.	27,999,833	24,185,140	23,224,662	17,210 347
Corn, bus.	15,873 944	13,016,181	10,960,088	12,362,481
Oats, bus.	7,465,702	16 317,842	10,892,967	5 522,941
Barley, bus.	1,563,422	2,288,26	2,282,853	1 823,596
Rye, bus.	843,801	1,695,652	1,141,788	1,303,726
Total grain, bush	41 785,526	57,583,700	51,150,560	40 613 138

RIVER PACKETS.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG and NEW ORLEANS.—The fine passenger steamer

MESSENGER No. 2....Capt. JESSE DEAN,

Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THURSDAY, 20th inst.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

ERHEST & PORTER,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CAIRO, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The fine passenger steamer

MAGGIE HAYS....B. C. MARTIN, Commander,

James C. Drake, Clerk, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on TUESDAY, Jan. 18th.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to

ERNEST & PORTER,
ja3 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NASHVILLE.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CLARKSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.—The splendid passenger steamer

CLARA BOW.....A. ROBINSON, Commander,

Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on TUESDAY, Jan. 18th.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to

JAMES COLLINS, or
ja3 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOUISVILLE, CAIRO and ST. LOUIS.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer

R. C. GRAY.....Capt. I. WHITTAKER,

Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on WEDNESDAY, 19th inst.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

ERNEST & PORTER,
ja15 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine passenger steamer

JAMES McDONALD.....J. M. HARE, Commander,

James McDon, Clerk, will leave as announced above, on THURSDAY, Jan. 17th.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

ERNEST & PORTER,
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STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
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CITY OF LONDON,

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,
143 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

RIVER NEWS.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, PA., Jan. 16.—River falling slowly, with eight feet water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 29 at 6 P. M. F.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 16.—River rising stationary, with about eleven feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 50 at 7 P. M. C.

GREENSBORO, Pa., January 16.—River falling slowly with eleven feet water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 54. F.

The river was again rising yesterday afternoon, with about 17 feet in the channel. Weather was mild and pleasant, and would have passed very well for the middle of April instead of the middle of January. Mercury was up to 45.

The Great Republic passed Memphison Friday, and the Wausanita was at Louisville the same day, en route from New Orleans to Pittsburgh.

The St. Charles did not get off until Saturday, having been detained by her machinery. She had a moderate trip.

The Belle departed for Parkersburg on Saturday.

The Messenger, from New Orleans, and Kate Putnam, from St. Louis, arrived during Friday night.

The Glendale, Capt. Hare, is announced to make her departure for St. Louis today, and the Maggie Hays, Capt Martin, will, it is expected, depart for New Orleans to morrow.

The R. C. Gray, Capt. Isaac Whittaker, follows the Glendale to St. Louis, and the Messenger, Capt. Jesse Dean, will follow the Maggie Hays to New Orleans.

The Glasgow, Capt. Robinson, is the only boat in port for Nashville.

—The Louisville *Courier-Journal*, of Tuesday, says: The steamer Dexter, upon her arrival at New Albany yesterday morning, was attached and tied up by Valentine Graf, the County Treasurer of Floyd county, to enforce the payment of about $1,800 taxes owing to the above county by her owners, Capt. Sam Monigomery, Lem. Tyre and Henry Hennegan. It is claimed by the defendants that the boat was turned over to the builders last fall for the lien, and that the County Treasurer can not legally seize or hold the boat for the debts of the parties above mentioned. Subsequent to the transfer above mentioned, the builders of the boat gave the above parties possession of the boat, with instructions to do the best they could with her.

—The Evansville Journal, of Wednesday, says: Nathan Brown, of Jamestown, N. Y., is again here with a flat-boat from Chautauqua Lake, a beautiful sheet of water away up among the pine hill of North-western New York, and the which has its head within 2 miles of Lake Erie. The outlet of this lake is by way of Cassadaga Creek and Connewago river, the latter emptying into the Allegheny at Warren, Pa., 200 miles above Pittsburgh. This boat is one of a fleet of three, which Capt. Brown has traveled these various streams with a vast amount of sash, doors, blinds, windowglass, &c.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* of Wednesday says: Poor Tim Packard! This gentleman was in the employ of the Bridge company, and yesterday morning, unfortunately, made a mis-step on the derrick boat in the middle channel of the sand-pump crushed against his leg, breaking it in a horrible manner. He is now at the Sisters' Hospital, and will probably lose the leg. Captain Packard was bred an engineer, and was for many years a steamboat commander —on the Florida, on the U. S. Transports, and in the St. Louis and Johnsonville trade. His numerous friends will hear of this accident with sorrow.

—Says the Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Saturday: Three fast steamers were announced to depart at noon. The Mollie Anderson left for Wheeling a little before the noon hour; the Bostona departed for Maysville on time—12:30 P. M., and the Ohio followed about 2:40 P. M. We heard one of the officers of the Ohio offer to wager $2,000 that that boat would pass the St. James before the latter reached Maysville. We would be glad to hear from all the boats at various points, as we have no doubt that all did their best.

—The two Saturday Vicksburgh packets, Frank Pargoud and the Natchez, left here on Saturday evening, the Pargoud in advance, and at Forty-One Mile Point the Natchez passed the Pargoud under way. This is a great victory, as the Natchez is a new boat and being on her third trip.—New Orleans *Picayune*, 11th.

—John Martin, formerly of the steamer Savannah, but later baker on the steamer Mary Davage, while in a state of intoxication, fell asleep on the railroad track at Cairo, Tuesday night, and was killed by the cars. He leaves a wife and child in Davenport, Iowa.

—A Memphis telegram says: A suit has been instituted in the Circuit Court, of Tennessee, by the Memphis Gas Company against the Alice Dean, of Cincinnati, and has security for $400,000 involved in it.

—A flat-boat, belonging to Messrs. Benedict & Graham, and loaded with corn, wood and railroad timber, was sunk in the Kanawha at the Marine Railway landing on the night of the 4th.

—The New Albany *Commercial* of Thursday says: If the weather should prove favorable, the last span of the Ohio river bridge, at Louisville, will be swung within the next fifteen days.

—The Carrie V. Kountz arrived at New Orleans on Friday. She run into the bank some distance this side of New Orleans, but sustained no serious injury.

—Six inches of snow fell at Atlanta, Georgia, on Friday, the heaviest fall since 1843. People near the mountains report an average of 12 inches.

—The Nellie Rogers was announced to leave Cincinnati for St. Louis on Saturday, and the Camelia was expected to arrive there the same day.

—The Mary Ann, New Orleans to Pittsburgh, was at Cairo on Thursday, and the Alps left there the same day for New Orleans.

—The Bellevernon, from New Orleans, was at Cairo on Thursday, and the Sallie was at Louisville the same day.

—The Sallie arrived at Cincinnati on Friday, and will probably return from there to New Orleans.

—The price paid for the Marcella by her new owners was $12,000. She was built in July, 1863.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, January15.—100 tcs hams, J H Parker; 400 sks flour, 100 bbls do, owner; 50 bgs timothy seed, A A Kirkpatrick & Co; 2 pkgs liquor, A G Mc Grew; 30 bbls cranberries, Voigt, M & Co; 50 bdls felloes, Herdman & Son; 100 bbls flour, G Wilson; 100 do do J & A Deitz; 2 pkgs butter, S Rogers; 7 boxes cheese, N S Braden; 6 kgs lard, Shipton & W; 4 rolls leather, J M Delange; 1 car barley, McKee, S & Co; 2 cars limestone, Laughlin & Co; 1 do do, Shoenberger, B & Co; 50 bbls oil, G E Palmer; 20 dozen brooms, J Porterfield; 97 bdls shovels, Myers & A; 2 bbls lamp oil, Graff; 2 do do, Vangorder & S; 6 dressed hogs, H Rea Jr; 4 pkgs butter, Bruggerman & O' B, 7 do do, W H Graff & Co; 1 car hay, G Stewart.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, January 15.—2 cars ore, Zug & Co; 1 car do, J Reamer; 11 do iron do, Shoenberger & B; 4 do ore, McKnight, P & Co; 1 do c do, Hutchison, G & Co; 2 do do, Reese, G & D; 1 do 2 cars do F C Totton; 1 do potatos, Woodworth & D; 2 do do, Bruggerman & O; 1 do lumber, R Belrgon; 2 do staves, Pittsburgh & Connelsville R. R; 3 bxs scales, Fairbanks M & Co; 56 s pipe, H H Collins; 25 sks oats, J & W Fairly; 9 kgs lard, P Duff & Son; 20 sks barley, McHenry & H; 1 car corn, McBane & A; 83 sks oats, 10 do rye, W H Nantker & Son; 2 bbls beans, 4 do apples, 1 do eggs, Head & M; 20 pkgs sundries, Woodworth & D; 27 bales b corn, McElroy & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, Jan 15.—1 car hay, J B McKee; 6 do limestone, Shoenberger & B; 1 do metal, H Woodsides; 6 sks flour, E Hazleton; 1 bbl poultry, 1 do eggs, Paul & G; 2 d hogs, P Sellers & Co; 1 car rye, Dan Wallace; 1 do do, W S Meek; 73 cars coal. Armstrong, D & Co; 0 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 37 sks wheat, R T Kennedy Bro; 194 sks corn, 23 do wheat, 6 do rye, Scott & G; 3 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 1 do do, McKnight, P & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, January 15.—1 car feed J C Schnapp; 69 bdls paper, Pgh Paper Manf Co; 80 bgs corn, 4 bbls potatoes, W H Hagan; 4 hides, Hays & S; 1 bbl tallow, A Wilson; 13 bgs oats, J Scheline; 58 bgs oats, 8 do do wheat, F Schield. 17 do barley, 5 pkgs lard, 2 do butter, 1 do eggs, Meanor & Harper; 27 sks corn, Rhinehart & S; 15 do meal, Shoemaker & L; 6 do do, 6 bbls flour, F G Craighead; 1 bbl d peaches, J A Graff.

ALLEGHENY STATION January 15.—2 cars barley, J Rhodes & Co; 2 do wheat, R T Kennedy & Bro; 10 doz brooms, J A Scott; 5 do do, G F Comley; 96 sks f seed, M B Suydam; 100 bbls flour, R Kemp & Son; 1 cask rags, J B Jones; 2 cars metal, Pgh Iron & F Co; 1062 pigs lead, Beamer Bauman & Co; 12 kgs p barley, C Ress; 2 do do, J Lockhart.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS,

356 Liberty street, Dealers in Drug s Paint and Patent Medicines.

ja5:26

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **CONSUMPTION.**

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Cough, Colds and Consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for Diseases of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected.

These Medicines are conscientiously offered to the Public as the only safe, certain and reliable remedy for Pulmonary Consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to this fatal disease. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are often forerunners of Consumption, and when they manifest themselves they require the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousand cures it has made through a period of more than thirty-five years, in all of which time its reputation has increased, and the most of those who have used it no longer doubt that it is a remedy which may be used with confidence in all cases which admit of a cure.

If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany each bottle, he will certainly be cured, if his lungs are not too much wasted to make a cure possible. Even in cases supposed to be far advanced, when friends and physicians have despaired, the use of this Medicine has saved the life of the patient and restored him to perfect health.

Dr. Schenck does not say that all cases of Pulmonary consumption are within the reach of medicine, but he emphatically asserts that often when patients have the most alarming symptoms, such as a distressing cough, expectoration, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured, they have been afflicted with disease, and long standing constitutional complaint is are

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The trestle work on the Pan-Handle Railroad at Alum creek, damaged by a freshet, has been repaired and trains are now running through.

Surety.—Mrs. Ellen Palmer made information before Justice Salisbury of Birmingham, Saturday, against Benj. Rogers for surety of the peace. A warrant was issued.

Street Fight.—Two negroes got into a fight on Webster avenue Saturday evening, when one cut the other on the arm with a razor, inflicting a serious wound. No arrests were made.

Fire.—Saturday morning about two o'clock a new dwelling house at Bellefield, unoccupied and belonging to W. M. Faber, Esq., was destroyed by fire. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

To-night the regular caucus will be held in the Select Council chamber at seven o'clock, by the members of the Allegheny Councils to place in nomination candidates for the various city offices.

Mercantile Appraiser.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners, held Saturday morning, Mr. James Ritchie was appointed Mercantile appraiser. Mr. R. is a punctual man, and will doubtless make an efficient officer.

Alleged Larceny.—John Cann made information yesterday before Alderman Taylor against Mary Higgins for the larceny of his pocket-book, containing sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents. The accused was arrested and committed for a hearing.

Larceny.—Robert Eccles alleges that Louis Kramer went into his grounds and took therefrom boards valued at five dollars. Justice Barker issued a warrant for the man who "got a board" and after a hearing held him to bail for his appearance at Court.

Serious Charge.—Saturday morning, Milton Herron made information before Alderman McMasters, charging George McCune with perjury, the alleged offense consisting in swearing falsely before Alderman Shore, A. on information for false pretence against Herron. Warrant issued.

Fisticuff.—Mike Frank and Henry Volking had a personal encounter Saturday morning, which resulted in an information before Alderman Taylor for assault and battery, with Henry as prosecutor and Mike as defendant, upon which a warrant for Mike's arrest was issued.

Fraud.—Christ Koenig was arrested and brought before Justice Conrad, of Lower St. Clair tp., on a charge of fraud preferred by Casper Ditch. It is alleged that Koenig owed Ditch a bill of $10,50 and that he was removing his goods and chattels to avoid paying the same. The case was settled.

To Let.—The premises on Sixth avenue, one door from Smithfield street, now occupied by Col. J. D. Egan with bookstore and family. This is a part of the large building to be fitted up and occupied this spring by the GAZETTE, and is a very eligible stand for business. Apply at office of GAZETTE.

South Side.—The Committee on the Consolidation of the South Side Boroughs have ordered from the State print er seventy hundred copies of the Consolidation bill now pending in the legislature, which, when received, will be distributed to the citizens of the several boroughs, after which a public meeting will be called to consider it.

A Second Meeting in reference to the reorganization of the Pittsburgh Zouaves was held at Paulson's Hall, Fourth avenue, Saturday evening. A large number of members were enrolled. Another meeting will be held next Saturday evening to decide on the uniform. The officers will be elected on the last Saturday evening of the month.

U. S. District Attorney.—The commission of R. B. Carnahan, as United States district attorney expires to-day. Mr. Carnahan is a candidate for reappointment, and Hon. H. Bucher Swope, of Clearfield county, is also a candidate for the office. The President will probably send his nomination for the office to the Senate for confirmation to-morrow.

Frightened.—A German went into a shoemaker shop on Webster avenue Saturday to purchase a pair of boots. After trying several pairs he found one which suited him and drawing them on he walked started toward the door, when the shoemaker made some remark which must have frighened the Dutchman, as he started off at a full run and the shoemaker has seen neither the German nor the boots since.

Committed.—Saturday morning Chas. Eter, the young man charged with seduction on oath of Barbara Abel, had a hearing before Alderman Bolster, of Allegheny, when he was held to bail in the sum of two thousand dollars for trial. While the officer was taking him to jail a companion interfered and made an attempt at rescue. It was a failure, and cost the unfortunate youth $15, the amount of fine imposed by the Alderman.

Public Hospital.—There will be a meeting of representatives from the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, the Allegheny County Home, the Guardians of the Poor, the Directors of the Poor of Allegheny, and the Commissioners of Allegheny County, for the purpose of ascertaining the proper means to secure the permanent establishment of the old Ninth Ward Hospital as a general hospital for the two cities and county, and with a view to add to it the very important feature of a lying-in department.

Ordination.—The Rev. Charles Hodges, (colored), a graduate of Lincoln University and a licentiate of the Presbyterian Church, will be ordained to the ministry and also installed in the pastorate of Grace Presbyterian Church of colored people, on Thursday evening next at half-past seven o'clock. The ceremonies will take place in the colored Public Schoolhouse on Miller street, in the Eleventh ward. The Rev. Drs. McKinney and Wilson will officiate.

The examination of Mr. Hodges, before the Ohio Presbytery, will be held in the Sixth street Presbyterian Church, at two o'clock P. M., on Thursday the 20th inst.

Commissions Received.

Thomas H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder for Allegheny county, yesterday received the commissions of the following named persons as Justices of the Peace and Aldermen: Geo. Neubert, Third ward, Pittsburgh; Cornelius O'Donnell, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; James M. Taylor, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh; Samuel Irwin, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh; James Donaldson, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh; John A. Floyd, Second ward, Pittsburgh, and A. S. Nicholson, Second ward, Pittsburgh.

The commission of Captain W. B. Cook as Notary Public has also been received.

The Crushed Hat.

Two friends appeared before Alderman McMasters, Saturday, in unfriendly attitudes. They were respectively prosecutor and defendant in an assault and battery case. It happened in this wise. The prosecutor a few days ago invested in a silk dress hat costing seven dollars. He donned the article and met his friend at a house he visited. The friend thought the hat unbecoming and remarked he had "a notion to mash it." Suiting the action to the word he laid his hand upon it in an ungentle manner. The crown gave way. He then finished up by knocking it on the floor and treading upon it. This is the story of his offending for which he was arrested and gave bail for Court.

Alleged Forgery.

Saturday morning Alderman Neeper was engaged in investigating an alleged forgery case, in which Dr. N. P. Duffey, vetrinary surgeon, of Allegheny, appeared as prosecutor against A. Ingalls, C. P. Wall, and a man named McWilliams, as defendants. The parties accused, it is alleged, purchased four horses, a set of harness, buggy and robes, for $1,320, offering in payment notes signed by various parties, in all amounting to $1,400. Dr. Duffey, undes pretense of consulting his attorney, delayed accepting the notes, and in the meantime he visited one of the supposed signers, when, it is alleged, he discovered the signature to be a forgery. He immediately called at the Alderman's office, made an information and with an officer proceeded to the place where he had agreed to deliver the horses, where Ingalls and Wall were secured. Ingalls, it is alleged, managed the negotiations, and when arrested seemed very anxious to have the matter amicably settled. It is alleged he said it would be better for him to give a bonus of one thousand dollars than to have the prosecution go on. The accused were held for trial.

A SENSATION.

A Man Dies Suddenly—His Death a Mystery—Excitement in the Neighborhood—Coroner's Inquest.

Considerable excitement prevailed in the vicinity of Brinton station in Versailles township, on Friday morning of last week, over the death of Philip Banion, foreman of Dickson, Stewart & Co.'s coal works, which it appears occurred under suspicious circumstances. The report was current in the neighborhood that the man died of poison which it was alleged had been administered by a member of his family, but from the statement of one of his daughters which we publish in full, we are unable to see any grounds for suspicion of that character.

Coroner Clawson was notified and went to Brinton station on Friday, to hold an inquest, but from the excitement prevailing and the rumors in circulation deemed it necessary to have a *post mortem* examination made, and on Saturday Dr. Daly made the examination. The Doctor declined to give his opinion in the case until after the contents of the stomach, which had been placed in the hands of Mr. Wuth, analytical chemist, had been analyzed.

The following statement, made to Dr. Daly by a daughter of the deceased, gives the facts connected with the death of her father in detail:

My father was first taken sick on last Wednesday week, about eight or nine o'clock in the morning. He had gone to work as usual; returning home, complained of sickness and cramp in the stomach and burning about the heart. He had taken for breakfast that morning bread, butter, coffee and fried pork. He breakfasted about half past five o'clock, and was taken sick between eight and nine. He remained in the house all day; next morning said he was better and went to work. The morning he was taken sick I commenced preparing the breakfast, but before it was finished I returned to bed, and my sister Margaret arose and finished the preparation of the meal. My father returned to work the next morning (Thursday,) and continued work until the following Tuesday, (January 11th.) His dinner was prepared by my sister and sent him at nine o'clock in the morning, as was customary. He was in the habit of eating lunch es from his dinner during the day from the time it was sent him. About half-past twelve o'clock on that day (Tuesday) he came home feeling, as he expressed it, just as he had felt on the Wednesday before, although not so bad, having eaten part of his dinner already sent him, composed of bread, butter and coffee, of all of which he had partaken, although some coffee was still remaining. He remained home until the second day thereafter (last Thursday.) He got up and ate a breakfast of coffee, bread, butter and fried pork, which I commenced the preparation of, but was told by my father to go to bed and allow Maggie to finish the preparation of the meal. When Maggie had got the breakfast ready, father ate of it and went to work. He was carried home a little after nine o'clock, with an attack similar to the former ones, but much worse, complaining of cramps in the stomach and his legs hurting him. He requested sister Jennie to rub them with turpentine. About an hour after he was brought home he vomited for five minutes, throwing up a greenish, greasy fluid. He remained very sick during the night, and became worse, and died at two o'clock on the 14th inst. (Friday) morning. He became unconscious an hour and a half after being brought home, was weak and unable to answer questions. He remained unconscious and took no nourishment until he died.

The inquest adjourned to meet again three weeks hence, on February 4th, at the house of Daniel Wearts, Turtle Creek Station, at which time Prof. Otto Wuth will give the result of his examination of the stomach to the coroner's jury.

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

Monongahela Valley Railroad—Meeting of the Board of Directors—The Corporate Name to be Changed, &c.

The Board of Directors of the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company held a meeting at the office of the Company, No. 134 Water street, Saturday, January 15th, 1870:

The following members of the Board were present: Messrs. George Black, R. F. Jones, J. C. Risher, H. B. Hays, Jos. Walton and T. W. Briggs.

Mr. J. R. Jaques, Secretary of the Board, read the minutes of the preceding meeting.

After the transaction of some routine business, a preamble was submitted to the Board, setting forth that the provisions of the act of Assembly approved March 17th, 1869, railroad companies were authorized to increase the number of Directors to thirteen.

A resolution, adopting the provisions of the act, and providing for the increase indicated, was then offered and adopted unanimously.

A resolution was offered and adopted, changing the corporate name of the company from the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company to the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway Company. It was also resolved to ask the Legislature to pass a supplement to the present act of incorporation authorizing the proposed change.

The draft of an act, to be submitted to the Legislature, was also presented, which authorizes the company to issue first mortgage bonds to the amount of five million dollars, the proceeds to be applied to the work of constructing the road.

The act received the unanimous approval of the Board, and Joseph Walton, Esq., was authorized to secure the required legislation.

The meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

The work of constructing the road will be commenced as speedily as possible, and the Directors express a determination to push the construction forward vigorously. The extension of the road to Charleston is an important measure, and, with the unusual advantages of the line already surveyed, in the matter of low grades and the rich country through which it passes, places the success of the enterprise as a profitable investment beyond doubt.

IMPOSING FUNERAL.

Burial of Col. William Diehl, a Soldier of 1812.

The mortal remains of Col. William Diehl, all but the last one, we think, of the Pittsburgh soldiers of 1812, were deposited yesterday afternoon in their final resting-place in a quiet spot in the Allegheny Cemetery. The principal streets through which the solemn military and civil cortege passed to the place of interment were thronged with men, women and children, and so densely crowded as to render them almost impassable for pedestrians and vehicles. The funeral proceeded from the residence of Col. J. B. Moore, son-in-law of the deceased, corner of Chatham and Wylie streets, where, preparatory to the removal of the remains, religious services of an interesting and impressive nature were held by several ministers of the Gospel. The procession moved as follows:

Squad of twelve City Police in uniform, under command of Lieut. Jones.
Great Western Band.
Martial Corps of *D* queene Greys.
Duquesne Greys, 70 muskets.
Hearse with coffin wrapped in the National colors.
Honor Guard of Greys.
Two carriages containing Officiating Clergymen.
Carriages containing mourners and friends.

At the cemetery a large concourse of people assembled to pay by their presence the last tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased. After religious services were held a military salute was fired and the remains were lowered to their last resting place, and the old veteran of full score and ten years' experience in life was left in the quiet grave to await the summons which shall rouse all sleeping mortality to final judgment on the last day.

Caught in the Act.

For some months past a band of thieves have been committing depredations at different points in the city, and until very recently have escaped detection. Saturday evening two persons who are supposed to be members of the gang entered Mr. Haworth's grocery store in the Diamond, and commenced operations. One of them, Michael McDermot by name, laid his fingers on a bed cord and passed it to his confederate. The salesman of the establishment observed the movement, and, being near the door, gently stepped out, and drawing the door shut, called upon an other attache of the house to go for the police. While the young man was in search of an officer, having to go to the station house, where he found Lieut. Gordon, the thieves on the inside succeeded in forcing the door open notwithstanding the efforts of the man on the outside to prevent it, and started off at a full run, separating at Diamond alley, McDermot turning in the alley and the other running through the Diamond and down Market street. The young man who had been holding the door pursued McDermot, and was about taking hold of him when the thief turned and dealt him a blow with his fist, felling him to the ground. At this moment Lieut. Gordon came down the alley from the lock up, seized McDermot, put the nippers on him and took him to the lock-up, where he was provided with quarters for the night. An information was made against him for larceny yesterday, and he was committed for a hearing.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, January 15.—The argument list was taken up, but no business of public importance was transacted.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

129 Troy vs steamboat "Fairplay."
130 Waiti vs Emil.
134 Reineman vs Hervey.
108 Irwin vs Shaffer & Biondon.
218 Tibby vs Shane.
5 Hoeveler, et al., vs Martin Gready's adfidin.
6 Kreuzkamp vs. same.
13 Manus vs Bankhart.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

SATURDAY, January 15.—In the case of the Union Mills vs James B. Hill et al., previously reported, the jury rendered a verdict for the defendants, subject to the opinion of the Court on a question of law reserved.

Jacob Davis, of Beaver county, was, on motion of A. Blakely, Esq., sworn and admitted as an attorney in this court.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

350 Stright vs Buchsannan.
375 Building and Loan Association vs. Ketterlee.
12 Franz vs Jones.
14 Tannahill vs Pfaff.
19 Bell vs P. and C. R. R. Co.
22 Roger & Bros. vs Hays.
24 Home vs Abbott.
28 Geyer vs Rodney.
29 Rodney vs Geyer.
39 Morrison vs Shaw.
40 Burke & Glass vs Lee.
41 Bradshaw vs Duff.
42 Commonwealth, for use. vs Barker.
43 " " vs Taylor.
44 " " vs Pierce.
45 " " vs Smith.
46 " " vs Huey.

Nos. 384 and 8 are fixed for Tuesday, January 18th.

Quarter Sessions—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, January 15.—John A. Bingey, convicted of misdemeanor for a violation of the livery stable act, was sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and a fine of $25.

Thomas J. Campbell, recently tried in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and convicted of murder in the second degree for killing his wife, was brought up for sentence. He entered the prisoner's dock with the same stoical indifference he has maintained since the commission of the crime, and looked around the Court room as though he were a spectator rather than a convicted felon. Shortly after he had taken his seat, his brother and sister came into the court room, and as they approached him, he seemed to break down completely, and gave vent to his feelings by a copious flow of tears and audible sobs. Before passing sentence, Judge Stowe remarked that he felt it his duty to impose the fullest penalty of the law, and took occasion to refer to the enormity of the crime of which he had been convicted. The prisoner was then sentenced to undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary of *eleven years, nine months and twenty eight days*, the longest term which could be imposed.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

319 Com. vs. James K Brown, et al.
322 " H. W. Behrhorst.
308 " Henry Feichard.
310 " James Johnston.
186 " M. Shierman, 3 cases.
223 " Fred. Quigg.
324 " John C. Keurhler.
320 " Patrick McCann.
316 " Thos. Kingston, 2 cases.
155 " D. P. Eckland D. Hatch.
242 " Christ. Baker.
194 " George Rohe.
127 " Molly Smith.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

171 Com. vs. Edward Roseman, 3 cases.
183 " Charles Stephens.
150 " Ered. Diffenbaugh.
61 " John Medear.
81 " Nida Kirk.
62 " Wm. Heckert.
421 " J. W. Pittock, et al.
318 " Wm. H. Sturgeon.
298 " Wm. Merriman.
129 " Joseph Lafink.

THE OIL TRADE.

Meeting of the Petroleum Association—Oil Inspector Appointed—The Contract Question.

Saturday morning at ten o'clock a meeting of the Petroleum Association was held in the parlor of the Robinson House.

President James A. Hutchison occupied the Chair, with Mr. A. F. Brooks as Secretary.

Minutes read and approved.

Mr. Koehler, from the Committe, presented a report defining the duties of a Crude Oil Inspector, which was considered *seriatum* and adopted.

Messrs. Matthew Edwards and Edward Schmidt were then nominated for the position. The election resulted in favor of Mr. Edwards by a vote of 22 to 3.

A paper recommending some changes in the form of contract was referred to the Committee on Contract.

Mr. Ackerman, from the New York Petroleum Board, stated that they had agreed upon a form of contract similar to the one reported by the Pittsburgh dealers, with the exception of substituting weight for gallons. He suggested that this alteration be made and the contract fixed to read 320 to 375 pounds.

After a lengthy discussion Messrs. Augustus Tack, W. P. Logan, W. G. Warden and R. S. Waring were appointed to act in conjunction with the committee appointed last Saturday to confer with a similar committee appointed last Saturday to confer with a similar committee from the New York Petroleum Board, and report to the association this morning.

The meeting then adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock, when another will be held at the same place.

A Missing Man Turns up Away out in the Far West as a Soldier.

About three or four months ago the community were informed, through the city press, of the disappearance, under very mysterious circumstances, of a man named W. B. Dean, who was employed as night watchman at the St. Nicholas Hotel, corner of Fourth avenue and Grant street. He disappeared at night, and notwithstanding the most vigilant search was made by the Messrs. Fehl, proprietors of the hotel, and other parties interested in his welfare, his whereabouts could not be discovered. Inasmuch as he left his baggage and a small balance due for his services behind him, serious alarm was felt least he might have been murdered away and foully dealt with. The mysterious disappearance long since ceased to excite any public attention, although there were many who still were curious to know what had befallen the missing individual, until Saturday last, when a letter, written by the hand of the supposed to be dead man, was received by a friend in this city. The contents of the missive did not explain the motives of the midnight skedaddler in pursuing his course, but simply asserted that the writer was a soldier for Uncle Sam, doing service at Fort Fetterman, Wyoming territory, and that he was enjoying good health. So much for a standing sensation and its bursting, but Dean deserves the thanks of all greatful reporters for furnishing them materials for several conjectural articles on his mysterious disappearance.

Allegheny Officers.

The caucus of Allegheny City Councils for the nomination of candidates for the several city offices to be filled by Councils, will be held in the Common Council chamber this evening.

Following is a list of candidates so far as we have been able to ascertain them:

Controller—W. M. Porter.
Treasurer—D. Macferron.
City Engineer—Charles Davis and Mr. Smith.
Solicitor—John C. McCombs, Capt. S. C. Schoyer, Gen. Wm. Blakely, W. B. Rodgers, J. S. Parkinson and L. P. Stone.
Street Commissioner—Thomas Megraw.
Superintendent of Water Works—Wm. Paul, Jr.
Clerk of Markets—Duncan Dallas.
Clerk to Committees—J. R. Oxley.
City Assessor—R. R. Ray.
Wharf Master—S. R. Davis.
Salt Inspector—Wm. Brown.
Chief Engineer of Fire Department—James E. Crow and James McElroy.
Assessor of Water Rents—David Cornelius and Al. Davis.
Weighmasters—Diamond scales, George B. McNulty; Second ward scales, R. T. White, Joel M. Bowlby and W. F. White.

Y. M. C. A.

We have before us, in neat pamphlet form, the proceedings of the Second Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association held at Williamsport in November last. The report is full and complete, and presents very encouraging exhibits. Copies of this report will be mailed gratuitously, and information with regard to the work given by addressing any member of the Executive Committee, which consists of Thomas K. Cree, Chairman, Pittsburgh; Peter B. Simons, Harrisburgh; C. C. Shirk, Erie; H. A. Myers, York; E. Franciscus, Harrisburg.

PETROLEUM ITEMS.

Meeting and Report of the Oil City Petroleum Producers' Association.

The Oil City *Times* gives the following:

The regular monthly meeting of the Managers of the Petroleum Producers' Association was held at Oil City on Friday last. The meeting was called to order by the President. The Secretary, C. V. Culver, being absent, F. W. Hastings was elected Secretary *pro. tem.* Mr. Beers, of Rouseville, asked what action had been taken by the Association to secure subscriptions to the Drake fund. The President explained that the subject had been considered at the previous meeting, and a resolution adopted asking the members of the Association to co-operate with the Committee appointed by the meeting held in Titusville in November.

The action of the National Refiners' Convention held in New York last month, was next discussed. At that convention it was charged that the producers of this region adulterated their oils at the wells, by mixing with it tar and benzine, and that the gravity of the oil was thereby made lighter and the oil of less value to the refiners. A standard of gravity, too, which to purchase oil was was adopted by the New York Convention, and the same action at a subsequent meeting of the Pittsburgh refiners, held in that city. After a general discussion of the proceedings of the Refiners' Conventions, a committee consisting of Messrs. J. T. Briggs, of Titusville, John Porter, of Cow Run, and W. L. Lay, of Oil City, was appointed by the Association to inquire as to the truth of the charge of adulteration, and as to the expediency of selling oil by a standard gravity, and to report thereon. The meeting then adjourned.

The following report of the Secretary for the month ending December, of fifty-one petroleum districts, comprising the oil region of Pennsylvania, was submitted:

No. of barrels of oil at wells on hand at the close of December	108,775
No. of barrels delivered from wells during "	304,412
Total production for month	344,748
Average per day	11,121
No. of wells producing during "	1,783
Ave age production of each well	61-65
No. of wells being drilled	257
No. of new wells commenced	196
" " completed	83
" " shandoned	56
" " abandoned wells resumed	20
Capacity of iron tankage in barrels	1,271,642
No. of barrels of iron tankage in use	149,569
" " of iron tankage empty	1,121,473

The Brady's Bend *Independent* says: We visited the Fox Farm on Monday last, and found that operations were going steadily forward. A large number of interests have been taken, and new wells under way. Among our observations we made the following notes: No. 1, owned by W. Robinson & Co., is pumping fifty barrels daily; No. 2, J. R. Crawford & Co., is now doing sixty barrels, and judges say at the present rate of increase will run up to one hundred barrels daily; No. 4, Morgan & Taylor, is rated at fifteen barrels. The well of the Clarion Borough Oil Company is producing forty per day. Regularity & Wright's well is rapidly increasing, and is doing fifteen barrels per day. The Grey Eagle is now doing only ten barrels. It was a thirty-five barrel well, and went down to five, but it is again rapidly improving. Galloway & Brown, on lease No. 13, is running forty barrels per day. Herring-Hofius's well, on upper lease, No. 22, is doing six barrels. Porterfield & McComb's well is being drilled, and will soon be down. Jackson & Vensel, drilling on No. 5, is nearly down.

Messrs. Morse and Parker struck a new well on the Tyrrell Farm on the 1st, which is producing over twenty barrels a day. It is the first well tested on a twenty acre tract leased by the above gentlemen, and they have reason to be satisfied with their prospects. The old Coquette well, on the Egbert Farm, after standing idle for a long time, has been revived and is now yielding twenty-five barrels a day. This well was once the wonder of this region.

The production of the Banninghoff Farm, which at one time ranked second to none in the oil region, is now set down at seven barrels per day. The reason of the decrease is in consequence of the water flooding the wells and driving the oil away.

A new well was struck on the Metropolitan tract, near Allemagoozelum city, on Friday last. For the first twenty four hours it pumped thirty-six barrels of oil. It is now flowing about eighteen barrels per day. Is owned by Mr. A. A. Shrum.

Well No. 2, Lockwood, Bates and Fisher lease, on the sams tract was completed a few days since and is yielding ten barrels per day. Was torpedoed a day or two ago and the production materially increased.

A new well was struck the Lamb Farm, near Pleasantville, on Saturday last. It is yielding twenty barrels a day.

NOVEL PROCEEDING.

A Breach of Promise Case before a South Side Justice—How it Ends.

An interesting affair transpired in the office of Justice Lipp, of Birmingham, Saturday, interesting not only to the community at large, but particularly so to the legal fraternity, as it developes a new method of disposing of "breach of promise cases," which heretofore have been adjudicated on the civil side of the court. The learned Justice has discovered a short method of disposing of this class of cases, it appears.

Saturday morning Miss Weigart called at Justice Lipp's office and stated that Mr. John Seibler had promised to marry her, but had subsequently declined to fulfill that promise, whereupon the Justice wrote out an information charging Seibler with "breach of promise" and had Miss Weigart swear to it. He then issued a warrant and placed it in the hands of his officer who arrested Mr. Siebler, who was at work in Shoenberger's shovel factory. The parties were brought together at the Justice's office, where a scene ensued. It appears that the difficulty between them was their religion, he being a Lutheran and she a Methodist. He said he would not live with a Methodist, and if he married her, she must renounce her Methodism and attend the Lutheran church. After some persuasion she consented to the proposition and the learned justice compounded the felony by uniting the fellow and the lady in the bonds of matrimony. The costs and marriage fee were paid by the groom and the pair departed apparently well pleased with the result of affairs.

"All's well that ends well."

This is, we presume, the first and only case on record of a case of "breach of promise" being made the subject of a criminal prosecution, and should it be included in the catalogue of misdemeanors, when the penalpode is revised, to the great legal ability of the learned parties with whom the idea is original, will the credit be due.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Emmet's engagement at the Opera House, which, in point of success, is unsurpassed, will closed Saturday evening. Mr. John Brougham was engaged for the present week, but late Saturday evening Mr. Canning received a telegram stating that Mr. B. would not appear. Mr. Brougham's drama entitled "The Lottery of Life," will be presented this evening with all the necessary scenery and stage machinery.

LIBRARY LECTURE.—To-morrow, Tuesday, evening, Miss Anna Dickinson will deliver a lecture at the Academy of Music, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association. Subject, "Whited Sepulchres." Miss Dickinson has delivered this lecture in Eastern cities with great success, and in this city, where she has always been a favorite with our lecture-going people, it will doubtless have a large audience.

G. A. R. LECTURES.—The next lecture of the G. A. R. course will be delivered in the Academy of Music on Thursday evening, by C. C. Coffin, Esq., "Carleton" of the Boston *Journal*. His subject, "China, and the Chinese question in America," is one full of interest. "Carleton" has been in China, is acquainted with the Chinese, and being an observant and intelligent traveler, should be able to entertain and instruct an audience on that subject. There are no reserved seats. Tickets fifty cents.

ORPHANS' FAIR.—In the basement of St. Paul's Cathedral the Orphans' Fair will continue during the present and succeeding week. Fully twenty thousand persons have visited this really attractive place of innocent amusement and promonade since the doors were thrown open to the public. On Saturday the famous contest for a corn broom between some eight or ten young ladies was closed. Miss Mary Lang, an accomplished and pretty young lady, carried off the prize, receiving 8,000 in a vote of 15,900. By all means do not fail putting in appearance at the Fair before it closes, as enjoyment is afforded to all who call

Card.

Wm. Semple, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny, returns his sincere thanks to his friends and a kind and discriminating public, for their very liberal patronage extended to him for so many years, and respectfully informs them of his return from the different markets with a large stock of goods and some extra bargains in fancy and staple goods suitable for the present season, which are now open for inspection, and as usual will be offered at very low prices, thereby rendering all clearance sales unnecessary. During the past season, owing to the great throng many of our customers could not be waited on. In the future, arrangements will be made so that all can be waited on promptly, pleasantly and profitably, by able and experienced assistants, at 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

HEAVY LARCENY.

$119 Stolen in Mt. Washington—The Thief Caught and the Money Recovered

About half-past two o'clock this morning James Hiland, a young man about nineteen years of age, who has been for some time past employed at Bailey's coal works, and boarding at a house in Mt. Washington, was arrested and brought into the lock-up on a charge of larceny. It appears that for some months past the boarders at the house where he was stopping had been robbed of small sums of money and they could get no clue to the thief, but he has been caught at last, and under circumstances that will probably send him over the river. T. Piers Wiederkeper, a German, who was one of the boarders, before retiring to bed placed his memoranda book containing one hundred and fifteen dollars in his trunk which sat near his bed and had in his pocket book four dollars. About eleven o'clock he awoke and saw some one in his room, but being only partially awake paid no attention to the matter. He was subsequently awakened by the door leading from the house open and shut, and on looking towards his trunk discovered that it was open. He got up and found that his money had been taken, and went to the next room, where young Hilands slept, thinking that it was him he had seen in his room, but he found the room vacant. He awoke his companion who slept in the room with him, and the two started in pursuit. They followed Hilands to the Union Depot, where he had gone for the purpose of taking a train to leave the city. He saw them, however, and managed to get out of the depot to Liberty street, and from there ran into a saloon on Canal street, where he was arrested by Lieut. Palmer and another officer of the Mayor's police. When he was brought to the lock-up he was searched and the money found in his possession. He was locked up for a hearing this morning.

Another Burglary.

On Thursday night of last week the hardware and cutlery store of Lindsay, Sterrett & Ewer was entered by burglars and goods to the value of $100 taken.

An entrance was affected to the store by removing the grating from one of the cellar windows in the rear of the building, which let the burglars into the cellar. They then ascended a pair of stairs and finding the door locked bursted a board from the stair casing and got into the store room. The goods were taken from a show case and consisted of pocket knives and razors, the latter stamped "Wade & Butcher, Sheffield," and the former stamped "Law Bros." "Geo. Wostenholmes," "W. L. Stafford" and "Marsh Bros. & Co.," Sheffield. There was a large stock of silver plated spoons and forks, and ivory handle table knives in the case which the thieves did not take. There is no clue to the burglars, and it is not probable that they will be arrested.

The Cream Ale made at the Oregon Brewery is beautiful to look upon. Its body of gold and head of snow give promise to the thirsty of a glorious draught. Let any one who thinks ale not a delicious beverage, ask for a glass of Pier, Damnals & Co.'s cream ale and we venture to say his opinion will change.

DIED:

EATON—On Friday evening, January 14th, 1870, Mr. HANNAH S., wife of Rev. William Eaton, of Carrollton, Ohio.

Funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, John B. Bayard, East Liberty, THIS AFTERNOON, 17th inst., at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will leave Fatman & Semson's office, corner of Seventh avenue and Smithfield street, at a quarter before one.

DORRINGTON.—On Sunday, the 16th inst., aged 40 Y. M., JOSEPH DORRINGTON, Sr., in the 76th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence in Temperanceville on TUESDAY, 18th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Carriages will leave the corner of Forbes avenue and Smithfield street at 9 o'clock A. M.

WARFIELD.—In Baltimore, Md., on Saturday evening, January 15th, 1870, DANIEL WARFIELD.

UNDERTAKERS.

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NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

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